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THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—December 17.

Sun Rises	7.04 A M
Sun Sets	4 48 P M
Day's Length	9 h 44 m
High Water at Southport	4.53 A M
High Water at Wilmington	6.36 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec 17.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 42°; 8 p. m., 42°; maximum, 50°; minimum, 42°; mean, 46°

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 8.06.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 15.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 7.5 feet

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair; slightly warmer; northerly winds, becoming variable.

OUTLINES.

The discussion on the Dingley bill in the Senate brought out the fact that the bill could not possibly be passed at the present session, and that the enactment of a new tariff bill would have to go over to a new session of Congress; the House spent the day in considering the Army Appropriation bill. —— The Seaboard Air Line has filed further complaint of discrimination by the Southern States Passenger Association, and asks the North Carolina Railway Commission to carry the matter to the Inter-State Commission. —— New York is visited by the most severe storm in years; eight inches of snow is on the streets, and traffic is materially impeded. —— The steam yacht Vamoose arrived at Savannah late Tuesday night, and left at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Jacksonville. —— President Cleveland is still enjoying duck shooting near Georgetown, S. C. —— A Madrid newspaper demands the recall of Gen. Weyler; Maceo's body has not yet been discovered, and the Cubans still think he is alive; reports from the field are hard to obtain, as the Government is hiding all important engagements; the insurgents are displaying more activity, even in the vicinity of Havana, where outposts are fired upon nightly. —— There is a possibility that the principals and participants in the Fitzsimmons-Sharkey fight will be arrested, as there is a State law prohibiting any fight where the participants are liable to injury. —— Traffic managers of the Southern, Plant and Central of Georgia Railway systems meet in Charleston to discuss the rates on fertilizers. —— Recruiting for the Cuban army at Dallas, Texas, has been suppressed by instructions from Washington. —— Business troubles caused Claus Myer, of Jacksonville Fla., to commit suicide. —— The Navy Department has issued an official statement to the effect that the battleship Texas, instead of being a failure, ranks with the finest warships in the world —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 1 per cent., closing offered at 2 per cent.; cotton dull; middling 7 3 16c; Southern flour steady and unchanged; common to fair extra $3 00@3 55; good to choice $3 55@3 85; wheat—spot dull and weaker with options; ungraded red 80@98c; corn, spot active and weaker; No. 2 38¾c at elevator and 92¾c afloat; rosin quiet—strained common to good $1 80@1 82½; spirits turpentine steady at 26¾@27½.

The State of Georgia is pushing the campaign of education right along. The Legislature has appropriated $1,000,000 for her schools.

Mr. Hanna rises to remark that he is not in the Cabinet-making business. Of course not. Did anybody expect him to admit that he was?

Mr. Louis Packer, of Lynn, Mass., values his hands at $50,000 each. He lost them in an electric machine some time ago and that's what he is suing the company for.

West Cornish, Vermont, is proud of an apple tree which has been bearing fruit for 86 years and this year bore a crop of forty-one bushels; but perhaps that is because apples are so cheap.

What is to become of the Populist party any way? Tom Watson is wrestling with a powerful disgust, and "Gen." Coxey has pulled clear out of it, and is going to sit down and wait until some new party comes his way.

There are five Indian reservations in the State of New York, containing 80,000 acres in all, 25,000 of which are under cultivation. There are 5,144 persons living upon them, not one of whom, it is said, is a pure-blooded Indian.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 73. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1896. WHOLE NO. 9,064

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

One of the gas wells in Indiana indulged in a queer freak last Saturday night by turning in a supply of oil instead of gas. When the gas users went to turn on the gas in the morning to heat up, instead of a flow of gas, they found a rush of oil. In some cases the houses were flooded with oil. It turned out that one of the biggest gas wells had suddenly turned into an oil spouter, and the singular thing about it is that it is in a section where no one thought of looking for oil.

The Chinese are a pretty old nation but they are beginning to learn some sense about some things that they were very slow in catching onto. A prominent Chinaman has inaugurated a movement against the custom of binding and deforming the feet of female children who are unfortunate enough to be born of well-to-do parents.

Faith is a good thing. We don't know whether it will remove mountains or not, but it will not cure diphtheria. There is a town in Oklahoma mainly inhabited by faith curists, which threatens to be depopulated by diphtheria, because they bank more on their faith than on the doctors.

The probabilities are that Maceo is dead, but it isn't absolutely settled that he is. It would be cute if he is not dead to conceal that fact for some time to give the Cubans the benefit of the indignation aroused over his reported assassination.

Col. Watterson is confident that Mr. Cleveland will want a renomination in 1900, and he has the powerful backing of Col. Belo, of the Galveston *News*, who has hunted with Mr. Cleveland, and rises to remark that he will be writing some more messages in 1901.

It cost $11,000,000 to take the last census, which isn't yet complete. A good deal better job could have been done for half the money. In Germany the census is taken inside of twenty-four hours. It is not quite as elaborate as ours, but is probably as good.

Hon. Mark Hanna has frankly confessed to a Chicago reporter that he is not an authority on literature. But he managed a good deal of campaign literature, all the same, and had the sagacity to select the kind that came up to the mark.

Congressman Barrett wants Congress to pass a bill requiring the President to select his Cabinet from the House and Senate. Barrett evidently has a higher opinion of Congress than the average citizen has.

A Bible Society in the State of Maine has discovered a fact omitted by the census reports, that there are 955 towns in that State without religious worship.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE—Kirmess.
JAS. D. NUTT—Tooth brushes.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mrs. Mollie Sidbarry, of Scott's Hill, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. B. Schulken, of Whiteville, was in the city yesterday.

— Capt. J. T. Foy, of Scott's Hill, was one of yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. C. C. Morse, of Southport, was a visitor in this city yesterday.

— Mrs. W. C. Wishart, of Jacksonville, N. C., was here yesterday.

— Mr. C. B. Smith, of Garland, called at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. Albert Toon, a well known citizen of Whiteville, N. C., is in the city.

— Mr. G. L. Clark and Mr. Geo. A. Currie, of Clarkton, were visitors in this city yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Foy and daughter, Miss Agnes, were among the visitors from Newbern yesterday.

— Mr. J. A. Morisey, Miss Walker Morisey and Mrs. L. P. Barbrey, of Clinton, were among the hotel registrations yesterday.

— Mr. Jno. H. Matthews, local editor of the Newbern *Chronicle*, and State Senator W. T. McCarthy called at the STAR office last evening. They were here attending the "Kirmess."

— The W., N. & N. special last evening brought the following visitors from Jacksonville: Mr. R. P. Hinton, Mr. A. F. Padrick, Mr. A. Whitely, editor of the Jacksonville *Times*, and Mr. O. E. Burton.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— To-night all the dances in the Kirmess will be on the programme.

— Revenue cutter *Morrill* left port yesterday for a ten days' cruise.

— John Evans, colored, was fined $5 and costs yesterday in Justice Bunting's Court. Evans was charged with assault and battery.

— There will be no prayer meeting at the First Baptist Church to-night on account of sickness in a residence next door to the church.

— The general admission to the Opera House to-night will be 50 cents; no extra charge for reserved seats, which can be secured at Yates' book store.

— A child of Georgina Hill, colored, who lives over the railroad, was found dead in bed yesterday morning. Coroner Jacobs viewed the body, but did not deem an inquest necessary.

— It is rumored that the young ladies and gentlemen who so successfully presented the comedy "A Pious Fraud" at the Opera House last Friday night will visit Fayetteville and present their play there.

— Mr. J. W. Guildtouch, who was the clever advance agent of the Mabel Paige Comedy Company last year, is in the city heralding the approach of the Woodard-Warren Company, which will play a week's engagement at the Opera House, commencing next Monday night.

— There was an air of festivity about Wilmington yesterday, and aside from that produced by the displays of Christmas goods in the show windows Many visitors were here from surrounding towns, having come down for a "day off" and wearing a look of expectancy upon their countenances. Many of the visitors are well acquainted here, and handshakes and cordial greetings were in evidence.

NEWBERN AT THE KIRMESS.

Many Visitors Were at the Entertainment Last Night at the Opera House.

When co-operation in undertakings looking to a worthy end is needed, the good people of our sister city, Newbern, may be counted upon. Particularly do they delight in honoring the memory of those great individuals whom our State placed upon the altar of her country and who are the proud boast of every true and loyal North Carolinian. Nor is it surprising that such should be the case. For Newbern, as is well known, compares most favorably with other cities in this and adjoining States in the number of descendants of Revolutionary heroes which are to be found among her population.

Accordingly, the efforts of the Wilmington people to embody in permanent form the name and fame of Cornelius Harnett have been warmly and effectually seconded by the people of Newbern, who came down in large numbers yesterday on a special train, arriving at 7 30 o'clock. The crowd was estimated as being between sixty and one hundred.

Among the visitors were C L. Stevens, proprietor of the Newbern *Journal*, Dr. and Mrs. R. S. Primrose, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Dewey, Mrs Jas. A. Bryan, Chas. S. Bryan (of New York) Miss McGrady, Miss Mary Bryan, Mrs. Pierre La Montague, Miss Laura Hughes. Miss Jennie Hughes, Miss Mary T. Oliver, Mrs. W. H Chadbourn, Jr., Mrs. Anita Manly, Miss Nettie Hollister, Miss Clyde Burton, Miss Jennie Watson, Mrs. Mary McK. Nash, Mrs. J. J. Disoway, Miss Emma Disoway, Mrs. Janie Berry, Miss Nettie Tolson, Miss Maggie McSorley, Mrs. Basil Manly, Capt. Matt. Manly, Herbert Simpson, N. C. Hughes, P. S. Cox, W. H. Williams, Jr., Leo. Burrus, M. R. Howard, E. M. Green, T. C. Daniels, J. T. Daniels, David Foy, S. L. Dill, Jr., Numa Nunn, T. B Kehoe, W. L. Ward, John Davis, John Matthews, P. M. Pearsall, W. T. McCarthy, A. D. Ward, Millard Mial, E. K. Bishop, H. W. Simpson.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—618 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 95 bbls rosin, 88 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—965 bales cotton, 84 casks spirits turpentine, 288 bbls rosin, 44 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—242 bales cotton, 33 casks spirits turpentine, 59 bbls rosin, 81 bbls tar, 57 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—19 bales cotton, 4 bbls rosin, 63 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—59 bales cotton, 18 casks spirits turpentine, 144 bbls rosin, 175 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—81 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,198 bales; spirits turpentine, 81 casks; rosin, 470 bbls; tar, 481 bbls; crude turpentine 57 bbls.

"Mrs. Ponderbury's Past."

To-morrow night at the Opera House the famous comedian Stuart Robson and the well known tragedian Mme. Janauschek will present the great Paris and London success, and later New York success, "Mrs. Ponderbury's Past." Theatre-goers should not fail to appreciate the management's efforts in engaging these celebrated theatrical stars, and should help to "crowd" the Opera House.

The one-act comedy, "Mr. Gilman's Wedding," will precede the play and help to keep the fun going.

Seats are now on sale at Gerken's.

— A few of the callers on Wilmington's wholesale merchants yesterday were Mr. E. S. Smith, Marine's; Mr. J Scott, Rose Hill; Mr. J. W. Coleman, Olios; Mr. J. W. Sidbury, Sloop Point, and Mr. J. D. Johnson, Garland. Other arrivals were Mr. J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; Mr. P. P. Zimmerman, Charlotte; Mrs. Ramsbottom, N. C.; Mr. W. M. Powell, Hub. Miss A. Laughinghouse, Charlotte; Mr. H. L. Fry, Greensboro.

KIRMESS ENTERTAINMENT.

IT WAS NEWBERN NIGHT AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

There Were Many Visitors from Wilmington's Sister City and They Added to the General Enjoyment—A Most Successful Affair—Received With Hearty Appreciation—Will be Repeated To-Night With Changes in the Programme.

The third evening of the Kirmess is past. It would take the pen of a Hugo to picture to the mind the wonderful magnificence of human ingenuity and nature's beautiful work which was presented on the stage last night.

It was Newbern's night, and many visitors from the Athens of North Carolina were present.

At half-past eight the curtain was rung up on a scene of beauty and loveliness that will long be remembered. The Queen of the Kirmess, Mrs. Andrew J. Harriss, surrounded by her subjects of all nations, from the Grecian maiden to the American Indian, descended from her throne and then began a march in which Wilmington's fairest daughters and most gallant sons, in the guise of Egyptian dancing girls, Greek maids, courteous Frenchmen, ingenious Japanese, etc., all participated. Around the beautiful "Columbia" (Mrs. S. H. Fishblate), standing in the rear on a high pedestal of white, they marched, down to the front once more, and then grouping gracefully formed a tableau, in which every nation had representation. A crash from the orchestra recalled to the audience that the first part was over, and—but the curtain—once more moved up disclosing "The Celebration of the Waf-am-Neal," or the Overflow of the Nile, and then advanced ten lady Nile worshippers, who, as soon as the low plaintive music reached their ears, swayed forward and then backward, keeping time to the beautiful strains. Then came in sight eleven little girl Sphinx Worshippers, who joined in the enchanting dance. As they drew closer together and as the rays of the calcium light flooded the stage, the dancers formed a series of enchanting tableaux at the close of which the curtain descended, while the Opera House rang with the applause of those present.

Next followed in quick succession dance after dance, which pleased the mind, delighted the eye and exercised the hands (applause). About thirty little Japanese Court dancers scampered around, but never out of time with the music, and much to the enjoyment of those present.

The second edition of the Court dance—"Satsuma Shinto"—was then given. Seven Japanese ladies, accompanied by an escort, participated in this most peculiar but bewitching dance, while the old Mikado (Mr. W. F. Robertson), and the charming Empress (Mrs. E. P. Boatwright) stood in the back-ground.

Sixteen of the little folks then appeared on the stage and gracefully skipped around the May Pole, twining the blue and pink ribbons one with the other. This dance soon gave way to the Gipsy Tambourine dance by twelve dark maidens, led by their Queen, (Miss Annie Blount DeRossett). Much applause was bestowed on this dance, and justly so.

As this dance faded from view, sixteen young ladies and gentlemen appeared and executed the fascinating "Swedish Christmas Eve Festival Dance," most charmingly.

With a rattle of castanets the "Spanish Wedding Dance" came on, with twelve ladies and gentlemen in the cast, who moved in the different figures of the dance in a charming manner and with perfect ease.

The inevitable "can't be helped"—the end—was drawing near and the Greek procession was formed, and moved with the handsome Diana (Mrs. Hugh McRae) in the centre. Twelve stately young ladies then came forward and gave the enchanting dance of the Greek Cymbal Dancers, which ended with a magnificent tableau. The curtain was then rung down for the last time on the evening's performance.

After the Kirmess, all who were in want of refreshments repaired to the Kirmess Inn, where everything was served at very low prices.

That busy man, in costume, behind the scenes last night, who was here and there, and then everywhere, was Mr. Macdonnel, who skillfully and persistently trained the dancers for this event.

To-night the Indian Princess (Miss Louise Knight) and the Indian Chief (Mr. Jas. Black) will lead their dancers in the merry whirl.

Cra'z-Northam.

A simple, but none the less beautiful and impressive wedding was that of Mr. Edward C. Craft, chief clerk in the office of the purchasing agent of the Atlantic Coast Line, and Miss Hattie B. Northam, at 8.45 o'clock yesterday morning in Grace M. E. Church.

The bride wore a brown travelling dress and carried a bouquet of white carnations, as did also her sister, Miss Norma Northam, who was maid of honor. Mr. Fred. C. Craft, brother of the groom, was best man. The ushers were Messrs. Aubrey Walsh, Newton Gillican, Burne Moore and Frank Newsom. Rev. R. A. Willis performed the ceremony, being assisted by Rev. W. C. Norman. The wedding march was rendered by Master James Craft. The altar was profusely decorated with ferns, begonias and bamboo.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Craft's carriage was driven to the Front street depot, where they took the 9.35 train on the A. C. L. for the North.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Directors of the State Penitentiary Auditing Accounts—Shaw University—Amateur Theatricals—Populists Advised by Butler's Organ to Oppose Lease of the North Carolina Railroad.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 16.

The executive committee of the board of directors of the penitentiary is auditing accounts in the treasurer's office this morning. To-morrow the board of directors will meet in annual session. The penitentiary received a severe blow by the result of the Spring freshets on the Roanoke farms. Notwithstanding this, the annual report will make a good showing.

Joe Boggan, the rapist, who was kept in Wake county jail for his personal safety, and last week was taken back to Richmond county for trial, has been returned. Boggan was acquitted on the charge of rape but while confined in jail here he severely cut a fellow-prisoner and now he must stand trial for that.

President Meserve, of Shaw University, has gone to New York to consult with wealthy trustees relative to the establishment of a free dispensary system in connection with the Leonard Medical College.

A number of Raleigh's young people presented last evening, "Our Boys," a three-act comedy, to a highly delighted audience.

The *Caucasian* advises the Populists to stand squarely by Judge Russell upon the position he has taken against the lease of the North Carolina railroad. That paper says the Legislature should, by all means, pass an act prohibiting the use of free passes by public officers.

BON VOYAGE TO VAMOOSE.

Many People See the Journal's Boat Leave Charleston Harbor—An Official Visit from the Colfax.

[*Charleston News and Courier, Dec. 16*]

The *Vamoose* started on her way South again at 12 20 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The little ocean flyer made a great noise and display about its departure and attracted crowds of people to the water front.

The *Vamoose* is bound for Cuba and this fact has made the revenue cutters all along the coast keep as close to her as possible. She arrived in port Monday afternoon and Monday night the United States revenue cutter *Colfax* came in also. Yesterday morning Capt. Herring, of the cutter, paid his respects to the officers of the *Vamoose*. Capt. McIntosh received him very cordially and showed him every attention. The visit proved a very pleasant one in spite of the fact that Uncle Sam's captain had his eye open all the time to see that the newspaper's racer did not carry ammunition or supplies with her for filibustering purposes. Capt. Herring was shown through the little vessel by Capt. McIntosh and everything was found straight. The captain of the *Vamoose* then returned the visit and enjoyed a pleasant half hour in the *Colfax*.

At noon preparations had been finished for the departure and several hundred curious people lined the edge of Coal Consumers' wharf looking at the vessel. Capt. McIntosh is a young man with enough of the bold, reckless American air about him to attract the attention of the most casual observer. His crew of nine men are strapping, fine looking fellows, who show in their faces that spirit of don't careness which fits them for their present duty. The orders of the *Vamoose* are to get the "copy" of the *Journal's* correspondent from Cuba to America" in spite of the devil and Tom Walker." It is not going to be an every-day piece of work and Capt. McIntosh and his men realize that they will have no easy time taking the dispatches from the harbor of Havana. The first officer said yesterday that the *Vamoose* would probably be interfered with by the Spanish warships, but that the news would get to Florida in some way or other. The vessel will meet the *Journal's* correspondent and artists at Key West and then the work will begin.

With the *Journal* flag over the pilot house and the Stars and Stripes over the stern, the *Vamoose* backed out of the dock with an unearthly noise from her whistle. The whistle makes the strangest noise ever heard in this part of the world. It is more of a wild, wicked snort as from an enraged bull than any other sound.

On the wharves the people shouted good luck to the captain, while one enthusiastic American tar jumped up in the rigging of his vessel and yelled: "Give them Spaniards —!" Capt. McIntosh took his vessel up the Cooper river, almost to the light ship, brought here about and then let her loose at full speed. The *Vamoose* came down Charleston's water front like a white streak She just shoved the water away from her clean, white bow and came along in a burst of speed which astonished every mariner who witnessed it. As the *Vamoose* passed the cutter she gave three more of the wicked, chill causing snorts and one of her men dipped the flag. While the *Colfax* was returning the salute the little vessel was already turning White Point on her way by the inside route to Southern waters. She will keep inside until the weather becomes more favorable and then she will finish her trip by sea.

Exports Foreign.

Norwegian barque *Jorgensen* cleared yesterday for London, Eng., with 4,778 barrels rosin and 830 casks spirits turpentine; value $13,940.90. Vessel by Heide & Co., cargo by Murchison & Co.

Norwegian steamship *Leif Erickson* cleared by Heide & Co. for Bremen, carried 6,406 bales of cotton, valued at $333 832, and shipped by J. H. Sloan.

British schooner *H. B. Homan* cleared for Aquadilla, P. R., with 353,466 feet lumber, value $4,024, shipped by Edward Kidder's Son.

Wilming on Lodge A. F. & A. M.

At a regular meeting of Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M., held last night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

W. M.—C. H. Robinson.
S. W.—W. B. McKoy.
J. W.—J. W. Harper.
Treasurer—W. G. A. Otterson.
Secretary—Thos. F. Bagley.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $2.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

Try an Ad. in the Star.

A gentleman inserted an advertisement in the STAR one day this week and in the STAR only. On being asked if there had been any responses, he replied that he had had between thirty and forty on the day the advertisement appeared.

The foregoing shows that advertising pays. If a person has anything to sell, or wants to buy, or rent, or exchange, or make any business transaction whatever, he is standing in his own light to neglect the advertising columns of the STAR. Attention is especially called to the "Business Locals" apece, in which advertisements are inserted at one cent a word.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

We have sold to quite a number of our best business houses those 20 cents Tooth Brushes (regular price 35 cents) and they say "the Brushes are all right." Now we want to sell all of these Brushes this week, so if you are going to buy any of them to "lay up" call early as we want all of our friends to profit by this low price.

JAMES D. NUTT,
dec 17 tf The Druggist.

OPERA HOUSE,

Friday Evening, December 18th.

Stuart Robson with Mme. Janauschek, and Mr. Robson's company of actors.
Direction, Wm. R. Hayden.

"Mr. Gilman's Wedding AND Mrs. Ponderbury's Past."

Mr. Robson as Young Tilman and Old Mr. Ponderbury.
Mme. Janauschek as the Lady with a past.
Advance sale of seats commence Thursday at Gerken's. Prices $1.50, $1.00 and 50 cents.
dec 15 3t tu we f i

KIRMESS

KIRMESS

GRAND SPECTACULAR PRESENTATION of the Kirmess and Dances of the Nations will be given at the Opera House, Wilmington, N. C.
Evenings of December 14, 15, 16 and 17.
Matinee on Saturday, December 19.
Price of all seats 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats, which can be secured as usual at Yates'. [Seats may be reserved by letter or telegram.]
Special rates and trains on Railroads.
Read full description and interesting particulars in "The Kirmess," for sale at all Book Stores, price 5 cents. dec 6 12t

Our SHOES this season are neater, more stylish and stronger than ever. We're constantly improving our Shoe Service. We're giving you better values at moderate prices than ever before. If you want No. 15's come and buy ours. If you want a tiny No 0 come and get it here, and if you should perchance wear any number between; well, just come here and get them.

Very truly yours,

Mercer & Evans,

63½ steps east from corner Princess and Front Sts. dec 16 tf

Sale of Stock.

BY DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the "East Carolina Piscatorial Association," I will expose for sale to the highest bidder, at public auction for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, in the City of Wilmington, on Sixth day the 26th day of December, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., twenty shares of the capital stock of the "East Carolina Piscatorial Association," standing in the name of Thomas Ferrett to satisfy and pay the sum of two hundred and twenty dollars, due as unpaid assessments on said stock; said assessments having been duly and regularly called by order of the said board and payment thereof having been duly refused by Thomas Ferrett, the subscriber to said stock.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr.,
dec 4 20t Attorney.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

Real Estate Broker,

DEALER IN

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Loans Negotiated.

Office in STAR Building, first floor.
dec 13 1w

CABBAGE PLANTS.

500,000 Cabbage Plants

FROM PETER HENDERSON'S AND GEO. TATE & SONS' SEEDS, for sale by

N. B. DAWSON,
nov 29 1m Cronly, N. C.

A. D. BROWN'S Christmas Offerings

—AT—

No. 29 North Front St.

Bric-a-Brac.

Rose Jars in Black, Purple, Lemon and Pink at 40c, $1.00 and 2.00.
Pin Trays in Black, Pink and Blue, decorated, 25c each.
Hand-painted Wine and Medicine Glasses 10c each.
Real Cut Glass Vases at 75c each.
Violet Jars in shades of Pink, Blue and Green 20c each.
Low Tea Cups and Saucers in Blue, White and Pink, 35c, 65c, 20c, 15c, 25c and 50 cent. Assorted Salad Plates 15 and 20c each.
Oat Meal Sets 75c, variety of colors. Cracker Jars 75c and $1.25.
Salad Bowls, fancy shades, 50c each. Bread and Butter Plates 20c each.
Sugars and Creams, assorted, Pinks and Greens, $3.75 set.
Sugars and Creams, assorted, Pinks and Greens 75, 50, 35c and $1.00.
Wedgewood in Tea Pots at $3.50; Cream Pitchers at $1.00 and $1.50.
Cut Glass Vinegar Bottles at $1.75. Venetian Vases 35 and 90c.

Dolls, Dolls, Dolls.

RUGS FROM THE ORIENT AND DOMESTIC RUGS FOR XMAS GIFTS. "Nothing certainly is as well adapted as it combines beauty with usefulness;" "a combination not at all times obtainable."

20th Century Toilet Hints.

Delicate Balms, Creamy Unguents, Stimulating Lotions and Soothing Powders that could not harm the skin of a babe, find place within the sanctum of the woman who but a few years ago was practically ignorant of toilet arts.

We are sole Agents for HUDNUT'S TOILET REQUSITES.

Dress Goods, Notions, Handkerchiefs, Carpets, Laces and Gloves.
dec 10 tf

Ha, Ha! Christmas Gift!

This jolly, old and pleasant word will soon be heard coming from those we most love and respect, and we must be looking around for presents of all kinds.

Come and let us show you over our stock of Toys and Dolls of all kinds, small Toys, Air Guns, Stoves and Tea Sets. We have the Unbreakable Doll, warranted positively unbreakable, 14 inches long, at 50c; 21 inches long, at $1.25. Bisque, positively unbreakable, 14 inches long, at 25c, and larger to $1.00. The self loading Air Gun carries 100 loads in its chambers, for $1.00 each.

We have a beautiful line of Handkerchiefs, nicely embroidered, at 10c; finer at 15c, and extra fine at 25c. A fine line of white, large, pure Silk Ladies' Handkerchiefs at 25c; Gents' larger at 35 and 50c. Large white Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 5c for Ladies and Gents.

LADIES' KID GLOVES, 4 button, at 75c; best warranted brands at $1.00 each.

CORSETS all styles from 33c to $1.25 a pair. A full line of standard brands in Warner's goods and the R. & G. and F. & P. If you need a good Corset we can fit you and please you in quality and price.

In DRESSS GOODS we have a very nice line. We carry a full stock at the bottom price. We have a special value in Wool Fancies, assorted colors, worth 30c, our special price is 25c per yard. In Worsted Fancies, 28 inches wide, at 19½c, worth 20c; 36 inches wide, in Blue Trecot at 10c per yard. Fine all wool Black and Blue Flannel, 36 inches wide, at 25c. Strictly all wool Serge 40 inches, at 35c per yard. Fine F. F. Cashmere, the best brand, in all colors, at 35c. All colors in Danish Cloth at 10c per yard. Fine Sea Island Homespun, 1 yard wide, at 5c per yard.

A drive in PANTS CLOTH; light at 7c; heavy Jeans at 19½c; heavy Fleece Wool at 25c; better at 40 and 50c.

WOOL BLANKETS, pure white, all wool Rose Blankets, 10 4 size, weight 5 pounds, beautiful goods, at $3 50 a pair. 11 4 size, same Blankets, weight 6 pounds, $5 00; 11 4 size, weight 7 pounds, $6.00; nice large Naped. 10 4 Grey Blankets, cotton, at $1.00 a pair. Comforts, large size, from $1.00 to 3.50 each.

A beautiful line of LADIES' SKIRTS just received this morning.

Come and see us and find us to be the lowest and most pushing Dry Goods store in the City by the Sea. You will find us at 118 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

Braddy & Caylord, Prop,
Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
dec 18 tf

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

No. 9 North Front St.

Timely truth-telling talk concerning the many lots of bright Christmas merchandise. The happy throngs of busy buyers grow larger day by day. Many are the comments of pleased surprise heard on every hand. Our public appreciate the enterprise which prompted all this holiday preparation and are showing their appreciation by their patronage. Hundreds of helpful hints here to make your gift buying easy.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Hundreds of dozens of them to fit your every wish. Extra help in attendance so that you may be promptly served.

HOLIDAY TOWELS.

Bought for the recession. Heavy damask or huck. Some with knotted fringe; some hemstitched; some all white; some with rich borders, and all reasonably cheap.

HOLIDAY FURNISHINGS.

These for the men folks. Ample preparation has been made for them in this progressive store. Neat new Neckwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Suspenders, Half-Hose and the like.

A PAIR OF KID GLOVES

Makes a most acceptable Christmas gift. This department is now at its best.

HOLIDAY DRESS STUFFS.

No more sensible gift can be made than a nice dress pattern to mother, sister or daughter.

FANCY ARTICLES.

To enumerate the great host of useful and ornamental things would require columns of space. But they're everywhere in evidence in the windows, on the counters, in the fixtures—everywhere are they to heart gladdeners, and you are cordially invited to come and take a peep at them. Many of you will buy them, for they're just what you're looking for and here they'll cost you less than elsewhere.

Books, Games, Pin Cushions and lots of other useful articles.

When looking for your Christmas Presents be sure to visit us.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Sole Agents for Butterick's Patterns and W. B. Corsets. dec 13 tf

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

THIS STYLE

and Fur Trimmed. Gents' Toilet Slippers.

PETERSON & RULFS.
dec 16 tf

DO YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY?

IF SO BUY STOCK IN THE

Clarendon Savings and Loan Association.

A New Series will be opened December 19th.

Subscribe now. A large number of shares have already been taken.

J. M. BUNTING, Sec'y.
dec 6 tw Office Smith Building, Princess street.

Combination Bicycle FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.
ap 7 tf

Not a Hamlet or a Pic Nic Ham

BUT A SWEET

Sugar Cured a No. 1 Ham

12½c, 12½c, 12½c pound.

Then a White Peeled Peach in heavy syrup.

10 cents.

10c, 10c, 10c, 10c, 10c, 10c.

The Hams are 7 to 9 lbs. average.

Yours,

S. W. SANDERS,
At the "Unlucky Corner."
dec 8 tf

For Rent,

THE STORE No. 108 NORTH Water street, now occupied by J. L. Cronly & Co. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent,
4tr

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 17, 1896

A LEVEL-HEADED MOVE.

The Norfolk *Virginian* speaks of a movement by the Seaboard Air-Line management which means a good deal for the section of country tributary to its lines and a good deal for the road, too, if it be carried out in the method indicated. The plan, briefly stated, is to establish a number of small experimental farms along its lines, about one hundred in all, to be put under the charge of expert, practical agriculturalists, the object being to show what Southern lands are capable of under the right kind of culture. In addition to the ordinary crops of this section experiments will be made in the cultivation of other crops to which this section of the country is adapted but which have heretofore attracted little attention, such as hops, broom corn, certain kinds of beans, celery, sugar beets, &c, the object being not only to introduce new crops that may be a help to the farmers but also to encourage a better diversification of crops. Attention will likewise be given to the introduction of superior breeds of stock, thus aiding the farmers who raise stock to improve their flocks and herds at little expense, and last, but not least, attention will be given to ascertaining the best markets for the sale of the products of the farm.

As these experimental farms are to be conducted for practical results, of course they will be managed with that view and not as fancy farms where two dollars are spent to produce one dollar's worth of stuff. It is proposed to demonstrate by practical operations what can be done by any one pursuing the right methods and what the soil and climate of this section are capable of under such methods.

We have always been the advocate of the experimental farm, which has never been sufficiently encouraged or appreciated in this or in any other country, but more so in some other countries than in this with all our boasted intelligence and progress. There is no industry upon which men are dependent for a living, or upon which the world is so dependent for the necessaries or comforts in which there is such a wide and inviting field for experiment, or in which experiment will yield better results than the industry of the farm, and yet, strange as it may seem, there are few callings that are less intelligently pursued by the mass of the people who pursue them. This does not apply to any particular section of our country, but to all sections. There are entirely too many men of this generation, who call themselves farmers, who travel in the furrows the men of the last generation and the generation before that ran. In these days of increasing crop areas and formidable competition, the man or the section which doesn't hustle, think, adopt improved methods and study thrift will be left in the lurch.

We know from our own observation what the soil of North Carolina is capable of under careful treatment and continued good culture, for we have seen worn out lands brought to a degree of productiveness that would rival the best lands of California in their palmiest days. We have seen wheat that would yield from forty to sixty bushels to the acre, oats that would yield from sixty to seventy five and corn from seventy five to a hundred bushels to the acre grown on land that had been classed as worn out and practically worthless, and we have seen clover five feet high growing on land that not many years ago it would have been difficult to convince people clover could be grown upon at all, or any kind of useful grass. Farmers then spent much of their time and did some of their hardest work trying to kill the grass that choked their cotton and other crops, and then they bought hay imported from other States to feed the stock they used to plow the grass up. That very section of North Carolina is not only raising its own clover and timothy and other feed grass now, but some of the farmers are doing a profitable business in baling hay and shipping it to other sections of this State and to other States.

We mention this as an illustration of the capacity of our soil under good and systematic treatment, which can be carried out easier and with better results in the South than in any other section of the country, because of the milder climate, the shorter and less severe winters and the longer seasons for work. Plant roots are not winter killed in this section as they frequently are further North where they are not sufficiently protected by the blanketing snows.

What has been done by individuals in the cases referred to above can and may be done in a more general and extensive way by the plan which the Air Line management contemplates, which has ample means, facilities to carry out its plans advantageously, and an extensive area to operate in, and hence we note this movement with special pleasure, because we see in it, if carried out, grand possible results, not only as demonstrations of what this section is capable of in an agricultural way, but these farms will be object lessons and schools for the farmers of the country surrounding them if they avail themselves of the opportunity to observe and study the methods pursued and profit by them. In addition to this by demonstrating what may be done in the way of increasing production, in growing profitable crops and in adding to the income of the farmer it will encourage the farmers, make them better contented and stimulate a pride in the calling that but comparatively few of them now feel and it will beget a better feeling by many towards the railroads, which they have been brought to look upon as their oppressors, and as extortioners.

MINOR MENTION.

The Republican party managers are adepts in trickery and deception, both of which they are now resorting to to help candidate Pritchard and to help themselves to another United States Senator, of which they stand in very much in need and which they would secure by the election of Pritchard. They understand that the objection to Pritchard by the Populists, without the votes of some of whom he can't be elected, is his position on the silver question, on which he is in accord with the Republican party. Either forgetful of or ignoring the fact that Mr. Pritchard turned a summerset on that question and from the free silver side of the fence, where he stood when he was elected Senator, landed on the Republican gold standard platform, they are now trying to make it appear that he is a silver man, but that he is level on the tariff question, and therefore they are willing to overlook his silver proclivities and take their chances on that, which they may very well afford to do, with their previous experience with that gentleman. They are playing this game by interviews, intended, of course, for publication and for circulation in North Carolina. A few days ago Hon. Ki Gudger, who recently deserted the Democaatic party for the more congenial fellowship of Pritchard and fowls of his political feather, was interviewed in Washington and imparted the interesting information that Mr. Pritchard was as earnest a silver man as he ever was, which was probably true; but Hon. Ki didn't explain why Mr. Pritchard in the very first speech he made in the campaign took occasion to explain why he stood upon the St. Louis platform, and why he had changed his position on the silver question, the reason given being that he studied the question after he got to St Louis and discovered that he was in the wrong and the men who drafted the St. Louis gold standard platform right. A couple of days ago Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, discussing the situation in North Carolina, said that the only serious objection to Pritchard was his position on the silver question, which, however, the Republicans could afford to overlook in view of the fact that he was sound on the tariff, and that there was little danger of the money question being a disturbing issue in the next Congress. It is not at all unlikely that we will have more of the same kind probably followed up by an interview with Pritchard himself in which he will explain his campaign utterances, and protest his loyal devotion to the white metal and his willingness to obey the instructions of his State on that and other questions. It has come to be a sort of die dog or eat the hatchet business with candidate Pritchard, and when it comes to eating things the statesman from Madison has a pretty robust and capacious paunch.

* *

As might have been expected, the Spanish Government is now giving out statements that Maceo was killed in battle and not led into a trap and assassinated as reported, which reports they say originated with newspaper correspondents who sympathize with the Cubans. Maceo was killed on the 7th, when the story of his assassination was given to the world. The representatives of the Spanish Government, military and civil, in Havana, rejoiced in his death but gave out no statement to show that he died in battle, or to offset the reports and the detailed accounts of his assassination. It took them eight days to invent the story of the killing in battle and to inform the Spanish Minister in this country of the fact, notwithstanding the intense excitement that the story of assassination created throughout this country and the indignant expression of horror by all classes of our people. But this latest Spanish invention does not harmonize with anything that has heretofore been given to the public. If he had been killed in battle, and the commanders of the Spanish armies knew it, as it is alleged now they did, Gen. Weyler would have made an official announcement of that fact when he came back so unexpectedly to receive an ovation, for which he is now being severely criticised and sharply scored by leading papers in Spain, which profess not to understand why a victorious general after having gained one battle should have left his army in the field to go to Havana to receive the plaudits of the mob, instead of following up his victory by pursuing the vanquished, demoralized foe. It does not agree with the account of Dr. Zertucha, who is accused of being a party to the conspiracy by which Maceo lost his life, for he says that Maceo with 100 of his followers, mistook a body of 500 men, under command of Cirujeda, as Cubans under command of Sanchez, proceeded to join them and discovered his mistake too late to escape. He fell under their fire. Accounting for the failure to find the body he says the Spaniards rifled the bodies of the slain, tied them to their horses' tails (chivalrous soldiers these), but before they could trot off with them Sanchez came in sight with 1,700 men, when those gallant 500 cut the bodies loose, and scampered away. Whether it was an assassination or not it was a brutal butchery, and now the Spanish Government should rise and explain why it is that Maceo's doctor is allowed to be at large when the rule was to clap into dungeons or shoot every captured or surrendered insurgent? Why is the exception made in his case?

An old resident of New Orleans who was supposed to be in only moderate circumstances and rather close handed, furnished a post mortem surprise when it was discovered that he had during his lifetime bequeathed to charities and poor relations $198,000.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— The accounts of the increasing exports of pig iron from Alabama to European markets tend very much to weaken the protectionist arguments for an extra session of Congress to revise the tariff. When pig iron can be exported from the interior of Alabama and shipped to Europe in competition with the iron of Great Britain it is evident that the duty on pig iron should be lowered instead of being increased.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

— Possibly Mr. Watterson may be right, but if a million and a half, or two millions of the Democrats who voted for Bryan go over to join the one hundred and thirty thousand who voted for Palmer and their furloughed comrades who voted for McKinley, and the other four millions go to the Populists, it strikes us that the Democratic party will constitute a blooming vacuum.—*Indianapolis Sentinel, Dem.*

— If you have neither brains, wit, nor popularity, there is still a chance to play a strong hand. "Cheek" or "brass" often fills the vacuum. For instance: The Palmer and Buckner bolters whose brains, wit and popularity secured only a few more than 200,000 votes in the late Presidential election, now propose to more than 6,000,000 voters to accept the Palmer and Buckner platform, which was opposed by the more than 6,000,000 voters, and discard the Bryan and Sewall platform. —*Richmond State, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *Press Visitor*: Rev. William Warren Abea, Winston's oldest citizen, is dead. He was the oldest Methodist minister in the State.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: We regret to hear of the death of Mrs. H. G. Mitchell, which occurred at the residence of her husband near Iona church Sunday night of the 6th.

— Statesville *Landmark*: W. C. Hudson, agent of the Southern Railway and Express Company at Biltmore, is short $650 in his accounts with the railroad and about $225 with the Express Company. Fast company and poker playing is said to have caused the trouble.

— Oxford *Democrat*: Henry Harris, colored, who figured so prominently here in the row which occurred a few days after the election and which came near being a riot, was convicted of secret assault with intent to kill, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. He appealed to the Supreme Court.

— Washington *Messenger*: Capt. A. W. Styron informs us that the directors of the Atlantic Coast Line have decided to extend the branch of their line from this place to Newbern at once, and that cars will be running inside of twelve months. This will be good news to our people. This enterprise will put us in close touch with the outside world both north and south.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. R. R. Boovy, of the *News'* force, has a genuine rattlesnake skin for a necktie. The snake was killed below Kershaw, S. C., and the hide tanned. It makes a very pretty and stricking near wear, but the style is not likely to come into universal fashion. —— Prof. H. A. Gray, county superintendent of schools, who lives near Huntersville, has a very old violin, one of the rarest in the South. It is a genuine Cremona, and has the fine tone for which these instruments have become so famous. The inscription on the violin is, "Fried. Aug Gloss verfertigte Bach. Antonius Stradivarius Fies Faciebat in Cremona anno, 1750."

TWINKLINGS.

— "Jimmie, I hear you are going to have a great time on Christmas."

"Yes. I'se joined three Sunday schools since the first of the month."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— He—"The widow has not given up her wheel, has she?"

She—"Oh, dear no! Her bicycle face answers admirably as an expression of concern for the late lamented."—*Truth.*

— The Result: Jones—What would happen should an immovable object be struck by an irresistible force?

Smith—Why, both the women would be mortally hurt.—*Puck.*

— George—"Is it true that your cousin is in love with Jack Fuzzboob?"

Fred—"You can judge for yourself. She eats her dinner before she opens his letters."—*Roxbury Gazette.*

— Mrs. Howso—"Did you attend Mrs. Cumrock's funeral yesterday?"

Mrs. Saidso—"When she owes me a call? Why, the very idea."—*Wash. Times.*

—Walker Rowhde—"Say, Ploddy, what would cause do if youse had Vanderbilk's income?"

Plodder Pyke—"Dat's dead easy; but what would Vanderbilk do if he had mine?"—*Baltimore News.*

— Scientific Mamma—"Do not dance all the evening, dear. Remember that the dances of an average ball cover a total distance of nine miles."

Practical Daughter—"Oh, but a girl is carried most of the way, mamma."—*Tit Bits.*

Ringing noises in the ears, snapping, buzzing, roaring, caused by catarrh, all disappear with the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NOT SO GREEN AS THEY SEEMED.

How Three Young Fool Players Had Fun With Hand Game Sports.

Three young men entered the billiard room of a Broadway hotel the other afternoon and began to play pool. They played poorly and didn't attract much attention except from an occasional man, who watched their efforts more with pity than derision. They had played a couple of games when one of them said:

"I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll play a game of pool for $20 a corner."

The other two looked at him, then grinned a bit and accepted the challenge. Each man pulled from his pocket a $20 bill and put it up. In an instant the situation was changed. The table had become a center of attraction. Spectators crowded around it, and the sports in the place came forward as old warhorses respond to the bugle call. The game began. If the three young men had played poorly before, their play was simply hopeless now. The sports took each of them under their wings in turn. When one tried for an impossible shot, although an easy one lay right under his nose, his particular mentor would reason with him. When he persisted, a wail of despair went up from the spectators, while one sport, with tears in his eyes, kept muttering:

"It's wicked; it's wicked; it's a wicked waste of money," and as a particularly ridiculous shot was attempted he would almost sob: "Look at 'em. Oh, why can't I get in? Why can't I get in? Look at those twenties. It's wicked to see 'em go to waste like that. Why can't I get in?"

As the game proceeded the crowd grew larger, and the agony of the sports became truly pitiful. Finally the game ended, and the winner pocketed the money, while the losers grinned. True sporting blood had they. Then the winner, a slender, blase looking youth, said:

"Look here. I don't want your money. I'll give you a chance to get it back and play you another game for $20 apiece."

The others came to the scratch promptly, and the word was passed around the hotel that three would be sports were playing pool for big money, and that they'd be easy for some one. If the first game had been a wretched exhibition, the second was absolutely ludicrous. Such pool playing was never seen. The sports who had constituted themselves admirers of the players threw fits and wept. The fat sharp who had been tearful in the first game moaned aloud in the second. At last the game was brought to a point where it depended on one ball. The short, thick young man who wore glasses was about to shoot. The object ball, the last ball on the table, stood just in front of a pocket. The cue ball was not a foot away. A baby could have made the stroke. The young man with glasses smashed at the ball and missed; then in a fit of rage he shoved the object ball into the pocket.

In an instant there was a hubbub. The slender, blase youth was next shot, and as he only needed one ball to win he insisted that it should be placed in front of the pocket, where it had been. An appeal was made to the crowd. The excitement became intense. The sharps squabbled and argued the point as if their money depended upon it. Finally it was decided that the ball would have to go on the spot. Then the blase youth shot, and, wonder of wonders, he made it! The money was handed to him, and the mouths of the sports watered as they saw it passed over. The third youth refused to play any more, and the three, arm in arm, as if two of them had not lost $40 apiece, strolled out. The winner stuck his tongue in his cheek and grinned goodby to the assembled sports, who said:

"They've got sporting blood; but, Lord, how easy they'd be if we could get at them," and the fat sport, who had wept, staggered to the bar to drown his disappointment.

As soon as the three young fellows reached the sidewalk there was a "Ha, ha!" from all of them, and the blase one said:

"Pretty good game that. Say, but didn't they want to get at us?" and he handed back to the losers the money he had won from them.—New York Sun.

Lord Kelvin's Weakness.

Lord Kelvin sometimes gets so absorbed while one of his experiments is being conducted that rude students take the opportunity of making witty comments, of which he is entirely unconscious. The editor of Good Words mentions Lord Kelvin's one strange peculiarity. While the higher mathematics and all the mysteries of logarithms and calculus are as easy to him as the alphabet, he often appears puzzled when a sum is presented to him in ordinary figures. A question of simple addition placed in this way on the board will sometimes lead to the query being put to the class or to an assistant, with a certain funny look of helplessness, "How much is that?"

The Crow, the Peasant and the Cadi.

Once upon a time the villager went to the cadi and complained:

"O wise man, I would be protected against the crow. Out of every five hills of corn I plant he digs up at least one."

"Take a chair and I will inquire into the matter," replied the cadi, and having sent for the crow he inquired:

"Is it true that you rob this villager of his newly planted corn?"

"I have taken of his corn, O cadi," replied the crow, "but instead of complaining he ought to feel grateful."

"How's that?"

"Why, by reducing his crop one-fifth I have reduced his labors in the same proportion."

"That's pretty good philosophy," said the cadi as he picked the grass out of his venerable goatee, "and I will advise the villager to act on it. Let him bring out his gun and shoot one crow out of every five and his corn will no longer be disturbed!"

Moral.—"It may be true that you stole lambs instead of sheep," said the judge to the prisoner, "but we are trying this case with the wool on!"—Detroit Free Press.

"You whistle for it" originates in the sailor superstition of whistling to raise the wind. As a great deal of whistling was sometimes necessary when a claim prevailed, the expression to denote failure to achieve an end came into common speech.

HER INNOCENT QUERY.

The Inquisitive Neighbor at Last Gets Its Due Work as Usual.

Before Ira LaMotte were diamonds and wrote "manager" after his name incidents occurred that are more amusing in being related over cold bottles than they were in transpiring. One little story he tells himself that runs in this way:

When Ira became a Benedict, he was less prosperous than hopeful. His visible possessions consisted of a trunk, a huge affair and useful, but solitary to a profound degree when considered as the extent of his property. But Ira knew a thing or two, even though he had to resort to strategy to accomplish his purpose. He rented a flat, a swell flat, with all the accessories of high priced dom, and he and Mrs. LaMotte and the trunk took possession. They did it in an unostentatious way, and the neighbors were none the wiser. It was all right of course from one way of looking at it, but neighbors can hardly be expected to always look that one way; so the new tenants kept on being unostentatious and exclusive. The trunk was most useful. It did duty for chairs at dinner time, for piano at singing time, for divan at billing time, and for nearly everything else. It was all a bit irregular of course, but the best was made of it, and Ira and Mrs. LaMotte were as free from care as from the troubles of wealth.

One morning, however, Mrs. LaMotte went out. She only went to the corner, but the wide awake wife of the landlord—the landlord lived in a flat just below Ira's—found the opportunity she had impatiently been waiting for. She bided her time until Mrs. LaMotte was on the outer steps. Then, with bonnet and cape, she started out. Of course the ladies met, and of course they had to chat a little.

"How do you like the flat, Mrs. LaMotte?" asked the wide awake other.

"Very much, thank you," lelly returned Mrs. LaMotte, for she knew she was caught and considered all sorts of sharp things to say in reply.

"And, Mrs. LaMotte"—it came hesitatingly, but it came—"when are you going to move in?"

The simplicity of it took her breath away, and she could only retreat in dignified silence.—Chicago Dispatch.

CURIOUS MARRIAGE CUSTOMS.

Among Dwarfs of Andaman Island Contracting Parties Climb a Tree.

Some of the customs peculiar to courtship and marriage among the race of dwarfs who inhabit the Andaman Island are, according to M. de Quatrefages, who recently published a book called "The Pygmies" about these people, very peculiar. Not the least remarkable of them is the procedure of courtship. The young man who has made his choice addresses himself to the parents, who never refuse, but send the girl into the forest, where, before day, she conceals herself. The young man must find her.

If he does not succeed, he must renounce all claim to her. The wedding ceremony of these people is equally curious. M. Quatrefages thus describes it: "The two parties climb two flexible trees growing near each other, which an old man then makes to bend toward each other. When the head of the man touches the head of the girl, they are legally married."

Turning from Asia to Europe, we find a very curious custom prevailing in Roumania. Among the peasantry of this country, when a girl attains a marriageable age her trousseau, which has in the meanwhile been carefully woven, spun and embroidered by her mother and herself, is placed in a painted wooden box.

When a young man thinks of asking to be allowed to pay his attentions to the girl he is at liberty first to open the box, which is always placed in a convenient position, and examine the trousseau. If he is satisfied with the quantity and quality of the dowry, he makes formal application for the girl's hand, but if not he is quite at liberty to retire.

An Army Reminiscence.

"Speaking of cures for insomnia," said an old soldier, "makes me think of our starting out one morning at 7 o'clock, marching 20 miles, and meeting the enemy at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and fighting till 6, and then marching back to where we started from, getting there at 2 o'clock in the morning.

"Some of the men left in camp had made a fire to cook their coffee by and had kept it going through the evening. It was now a big bed of red coals, with an occasional flicker of flame going up from the charred end of a half burned stick. It was a chilly night, and I thought I'd sit down on a log that there was alongside the fire for a few minutes and get warm a little before turning in. The next thing I knew it was 6 o'clock. I had gone to sleep the minute I sat down and had fallen off the log without waking up.

"Now if, as sometimes happens, I find myself inclined to lie awake nights, I just think of the comfort of my present bed as compared with that by the log, and that is enough."—New York Sun.

Question of Values.

"I think I'll put you on the stand," said the lawyer.

"Can't you win without that?" asked the "new woman."

"I'm afraid not."

The "new woman" looked thoughtful.

"A decision in my favor would be worth $2,000 to me, as I understand it," she said.

"Just that sum."

"Well, let it go. I'll charge it up to profit and loss."

"But, madam, this is business, not"—

"It is purely from a business point of view that I look at it. I have weighed every feature of it carefully, and have decided that it is worth $2,000 to me to avoid answering questions as to my age. We will dismiss the case and let the money go."—Washington Star.

Knew What He Wanted.

A large, portly man entered the drug store and asked for 25 canine pills.

"You mean quinine pills," remarked the fresh clerk, with a grin of contempt plainly showing itself upon his face.

"No, I don't mean quinine pills," returned the customer, with some vigor. "I asked for canine pills, and I want them and nothing else. My dog is sick, and I want to cure him at once." At which the fresh clerk colored deeply and mumbled something about the other having a cigar on him.—Philadelphia Call.

A Mugwump.

"Maw," said the little boy, "Johnny is such a Mugwump that I don't want to sleep with him any more."

"A Mugwump?"

"Yes, mamma. Didn't you tell me that a Mugwump was some one who would not take either side? And that's the way with Johnny. He always wants to sleep in the middle of the bed."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Surprise All Around.

Grandma (who has just arrived for a visit)—Well, Freddie, I suppose your father was greatly surprised to get my telegram saying I was coming?

Freddie—Yes, but mother was the most surprised.

Grandma—At the glad news, I suppose?

Freddie—No, at papa's language.—Detroit Free Press.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Appointments for Visitation by Bishop of East Carolina.

December 13 Sunday, 3rd in Advent, M. P., Snow Hill, S Barnabas.

December 15, Tuesday, M. P., Farmville, Emanuel.

December 16 Wednesday, E. P., Hamilton, S. Martin's.

December 17, Thursday, Com., Hamilton, S. Martin's.

December 18, Friday, E. P., Winston, S. John's.

December 19, Saturday, Com., Winston, S. John's.

December 20, Sunday, 4th in Advent, Murfreesboro S. Barnabas.

December 25 Christmas, Woodville, Bertie county, Grace.

December 27, Sunday after Christmas, M. P., Roxobel, S. Mark's.

M. P.—Morning Prayer.

E. P.—Evening Prayer.

Com.—Communion.

At all Morning Services the Holy Communion.

The Vestries will please be ready to meet the Bishop.

The Children will please be prepared to be catechized.

Offerings for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	@	6
Standard	@	6¾
WEBBING, per cwt—		
Hams, ℔ ℔	@	14
Sides, ℔ ℔	@	7
Shoulders, ℔ ℔	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—		
Sides, ℔ ℔	@	6¾
Shoulders, ℔ ℔	@	6¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New Virginia, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX, ℔ ℔	23 @	24
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern, ℔ M	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15 @	
N thern, ℔ ℔	20 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	40 @	42½
Virginia Meal	40 @	42½
COTTON TIES, ℔ bundle	@	1 30
CANDLES, ℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE, ℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	20 @	
Rio	18 @	18
DOMESTICS—		
Sheet'g, 4-4, ℔ yard	8 @	8¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	@	20
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	27 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	13 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	19 00 @	23 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	4 00 @	5 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	6
" extra	5 50 @	6 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	2 75 @	3 25
Choice	4 00 @	4 50
Straight	4 75 @	5 00
Patent	5 25 @	5 50
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½@	10½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bag—White	43½@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	40 @	42½
Oats, from store	30 @	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40 @	45
Cow Peas	45 @	50
HIDES, ℔ ℔—		
Green	@	10
Dry	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	85
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	@	3½
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	5½@	6½
North Carolina	@	5½
LIME, ℔ barrel	@	1 00
LUMBER (Rough weight), ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00 @	18 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	16 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, assorted	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	32
" in bbls	@	35
Porto Rico, in hhds	28 @	30
" in bbls	@	32
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" in bbls	14 @	15
Syrup, in bbl	13 @	14
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	@	2 25
PORK, ℔ ℔ rel—		
City Mess	9 75 @	9 00
Rump	@	5 50
Prime	@	5 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	12
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	85
Lisbon	@	85
Ameria	@	85
Or. ide & Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES, 5 inch, ℔ M	2 00 @	2 50
Common	1 00 @	1 50
Cypress	3 50 @	5 00
SUGAR, ℔ ℔— Standard Granu'd	@	5½
Standard A	@	5½
White Ex. C	@	5
Raw & Golden	@	4½
C. Y. H. W	@	4
SOAP, ℔ ℔— Northern	@	6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	@	8 00
Mill, Prime	@	8 00
" Fair	@	7 00
Common Mill	@	6 00
Inferior to Ordinary	@	5 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	@	4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	1 00
North Carolina	1 00 @	1 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, December 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market dull at 24½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 24¼ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 60 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1 10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Quiet. Hard 1 40, Yellow Dip 1 90 and Virgin 1 90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25½@24½c; rosin, strained, $1 35; good strained $1 40; tar $1 00, crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 60.

RECEIPTS—

Spirits Turpentine	91
Rosin	470
Tar	491
Crude Turpentine	67

Receipts same day last year—99 casks spirits turpentine, 618 bbls rosin, 235 bbls tar, 68 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 6¼c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4½	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5¼	" "
Low Middling	5¾	" "
Middling	6¼	" "
Good Middling	6 13-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 8c.

Receipts—1,198 bales; same day last year 749.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds. Extra Prime, 55c. Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c. Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@75 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 11½c per pound, Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2 25, six inch, $2 50 to 3 50, seven inch $3 50 to 5 50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3 00 to 7 50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 16—Evening.—Money on call to day was easy at 1½@2 per cent; last loan at 1 per cent, closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4 per cent. Sterling exchange was firm, with actual business in bankers bills 483¾@484 for sixty days and 487@487¼ for demand. Commercial bills 482½@483¼. Government bonds steady. United States coupon fours 110¾; United States twos 95½; State bonds steady. North Carolina fours 101; North Carolina sixes 121. Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 16—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling 7 3-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; December 6 76, January 6 81, February 6 89, March 6 98, April 7 04, May 7 13, June 7 16, July 7 20, August 7 22. Sales 763 400 bales.

Cotton—net receipts —— bales; gross 6,778 bales; exports to Great Britain 701 bales; to France 200 bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 701 bales; sales 200 bales; sales to spinners —— bales; stock 954 898 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 46,268 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France 100 bales; to the Continent 34,080 bales; stock 1,973 295 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 231 374 bales; exports to Great Britain 64,818 bales; to France 1,750 bales; to the Continent 98,497 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4 289,190 bales; exports to Great Britain 1 529 304 bales; exports to France 344 311 bales; exports to the Continent 996,657 bales.

Flour was neglected and unchanged. Southern dull, steady and unchanged; common to fair extra $3 00@3 55; good to choice $3 55@3 85. Wheat—spot dull, and weaker with options, free on board 97¼@97¾c; ungraded red 80@98. options opened weak at ¼c decline, rallied ⅝c, fell 1@1⅝c, closing weak at 1½@1⅝c under yesterday, with trade moderate. No. 2 red December 86⅝c, January 85¾c, May 83¾c. Corn—spot active and weaker; No. 2 38¾c at elevator and 39¾c afloat, options were more active and closed weak at ¼c decline; December 38¾c, January 39¼c, May 31¾c. Oats—spot quiet and easier; options weaker and dull; December 21¾c, May 24¼c; spot—No. 2, 23½c; No. 2 white 25¼c; mixed Western 21@23¼c. Lard quiet and easy. Western steam $4 13; city $3 75. December $4 10; refined steady; Continent $4 40, South America $4 75, compound $4 37½@4 50. Pork easy and quiet; new mess $8 25@8 75. Butter steadier, with a moderate demand. State dairy 11@19c; do. creamery 14@20c. Western creamery 14@21c; Elgins 21c. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 20@23c; ice house 15@17c; Western fresh 20@21c; do. per case $3 00@4 00. Southern 19@20c; limed 15c. Cotton seed oil steady; crude 21c, yellow prime 23½@28c. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses firm, in moderate demand and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4c. Coffee dull and unchanged to 5 points down; December $9 25, January $9 30, March $9 10@9 30, May $9 25@9 35; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 $10 00. Sugar—raw dull but steady; fair refining 3⅞c, refined was unchanged and quiet.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Cash quotations: Flour was quiet, steady and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 76¾@78c; No. 2 red 88¾@90¾. Corn—No. 2 35c. Oats 17¾c. Mess pork, $6 80@6 85. Lard $3 77½@3 80. Short rib sides $3 85@4 05. Dry salted shoulders $4 25@4 50. Short clear sides $4 00@4 13¾. Whiskey $1 18 for high proof spirits.

The leading futures ranged as follows: opening, highest, lowest, closing: Wheat—December 77¼, 77¾, 76¾, 76¾c; May 80@80¾, 80¾, 79¾, 79¾c; July 74@74¼, 75¾, 74, 74¾c. Corn—December 32¾@32¾, 33, 32¾@32¾, 32¾c; January 33¾, 33¾, 33¾, 33¾c; May 35¾@35¾, 35¾@35¾, 35¼, 35¼c. Oats—December 17, 17, 16¾, 16¾c; May 20¼, 20¼, 20, 20c. Pork—January $7 87½, 7 90, 7 85,

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation. **Castoria** contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
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"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention give to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.10.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Carriage Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

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you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

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SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine. MIDY

MY THREE SWEETHEARTS.

Three charming faces haunt me,
Each perfect in its way,
But each as widely differs
As differs night from day.

As each I fondly summon
Before my mental view
I gaze and softly murmur,
"Dear one, I love but you!"

My soul is torn with anguish,
No matter which I choose;
That one must be my portion;
The other two I lose.

Then let me scan them closely,
Each image on my heart,
In lines that wear forever
Imprint, before we part.

This lovely group—excuse me,
These tears are no disgrace—
Are proofs the artist sent us
Of our sweet baby's face.

—J. F. Stephens in Chicago Record.

LONG DISTANCE TALKING.

Costs $10 to Think Five Minutes If the Receiver Is at Your Ear.

From Chicago it is possible to telephone farther than the 1,200 miles of which New York is so proud, for a man in Chicago can talk with another in Boston or in Newport. The distance is considerably over that from New York to Nashville.

It is not an inspiring thing to talk over a long distance phone. Business men may stand it all right, for their minds are full of other matters, but to one who goes into the thing simply for the experience and that he may say that he has done it the effect is crushing. It leaves one awed and disturbed by the thought of his own insignificance and the greatness of "things."

But the telephone girls seem to be troubled by no such thoughts. Apparently they experience no awe whatever. Each one is busy answering those who shriek wildly for connections with some faraway part of the country and keeping a watchful eye on the second hand of the clock before her. That second hand means considerable to her. The well worn statement that "talk is cheap" applies in no way to talk over the long distance phone.

Five minutes' conversation with a friend in Boston, even an intimate friend and using short words, is worth in the estimation of the telephone company $10. The same with a friend in New York, if it is possible for a Chicago man to find a friend in New York, comes to $9. If the friend happens to be in Washington, the talker gets off with a payment of only $7.50. It has been suggested that this scale of prices is dictated by the fact that Boston talk wears out the phone quicker than any other, but the company states upon it honor that it is simply because Boston is farthest away.

Connection with Boston was called for, not because there was any necessity of talking with Boston, but simply to see what it is like to talk to some one some 1,300 miles away.

"Hello, Boston!"

The speaker did not raise his voice. He was strongly tempted to, but had been told to speak in natural tones.

"Hello, Chicago!" came the answer clearly and distinctly. The man at the phone started. The voice sounded as though the speaker were close at his side. It seemed as though there ought to be some difficulty in hearing at that distance, but there was none. The words were even more distinct than when heard over the short distance phone.

"Did you say 'Hello?'" asked the Chicago man.

"Yes."

"Then you outraged all precedent. You should have said—oh, I don't know what!—some long word."

The Boston "central" laughed. The "central" was a girl, and her laugh sounded remarkably interesting. The Chicago man wondered what she looked like.

"Do you always wear a diamond stud with a colored shirt, and say 'waal,' and talk about pork packing, and get three divorces a year?" inquired the Boston end of the conversation.

"No," said Chicago promptly. "I'm not married. Never have been."

"Well?"

The Chicago man stopped to think. He should not have done it. It costs just as much to think with the receiver at one's ear as to say words like "reprehensibility." The five minutes were up, and he was cut off. The occurrence was unfortunate. It might have been a romance.

To expenses, $10.—Chicago Tribune.

Pasteur Results.

The last report issued by the Pasteur institute in Paris shows many gratifying results. In the year 1895 1,520 persons suffering from rabies or incipient rabies were inoculated, and only 2 died. Of the patients 1,268 were French, 178 English, 35 Swiss, 20 Anglo-Indian, 11 Spanish, 6 Belgian, 6 Dutch, 2 Egyptian, 2 Greek and 2 Turkish.

Knows No Fear.

"Are you afraid, Lily, when you go driving with Mr. Phillips, that the horse will run away?"

"No, indeed. Mr. Phillips has trained his horse to drive without lines."—Detroit Free Press.

SKATING STORIES.

They Were Good Enough to Tell, but Their Truth Was Doubted.

The group were talking about skating. "I don't pretend to be much of a skater," said the man with his feet on the mantelpiece. "The last time I indulged in the pastime, though, I had the good luck to slip into an airhole."

"You don't call that good luck, do you?" asked the man who had been trying to break into the conversation and tell a story himself.

"Well, under ordinary circumstances I wouldn't call it good luck," replied the man with his feet on the mantel, "but in this instance it led to my catching the largest fish ever found in this section of the country. It happened this way: I was skating around the airhole, and at last ran plump into it. The lower part of my body went under the ice, but I was able to hold myself up by the arms. At last a man came to help me out, but one of my skates seemed to have become entangled in something below the surface, and he had to call for assistance. Several persons responded, and by their united efforts pulled me and a four pound rock bass through the airhole. The jaws of the fish were held apart by one of my skate blades. I suppose," he added by way of explanation, "that I must have struck my foot in his mouth when I first went down."

It was the unuttered consensus of opinion that the speaker was a liar.

There was a short pause, and the man who had been waiting for a chance told of an adventure on Lake Superior. He said that while skating there one evening, far from shore, he was pursued by a monstrous gray wolf. "The wolf chased me about considerably," he said, "but I wasn't afraid, because I always was a good skater and could beat any wolf that was ever created when it came to getting around on the ice. After I had a little fun with the animal, making 'figure eights' and things like that around him, I thought I would put him to some use. So I made a dash around to his rear and caught hold of his tail with one hand. I had a shinny stick in the other and beat him across the back with it. Well, gentlemen, that beast was so shocked and surprised that he didn't know what to do. He jumped around just like a colt that was being broken in. I held on tight, though, and he finally came to the conclusion that he wanted to go home, and lit out for shore.

"Gentlemen, I know you will believe me when I say that that was the supreme moment of my life. There I was a-holding to the wolf's tail with one hand, beating him with the shinny stick which I held in the other, and flying over the glassy surface at the rate of about 40 miles an hour. As we neared the shore he slowed up some, and on reaching the land lay down and died from exhaustion.

"I have his hide at home now," concluded the narrator, "and you can see it if you want to."

This seemed satisfactory proof of the truth of the tale. At least no one questioned it, and the meeting adjourned.—Washington Star.

Told Army Secrets.

During the war Father Sherman was a camp follower, going in when about 8 years old and remaining with his father, General William T. Sherman, until the close of the struggle. At Black River, on the march from Atlanta to the sea, a Confederate was sent under a flag of truce to Sherman's headquarters. Arriving, he found the general absent, but young Thomas was there and inclined to be communicative when taken upon the knee of the Confederate.

Drawn into conversation, he bluntly remarked, "Why, father can whip you fellows every time." On being interrogated as to how and why he could whip them, the boy proceeded to give detailed information. "Father has 50,000 men and so many cannon, just so many foot and so many horse soldiers. He has just exactly so many men, foot and horse, and so many cannon at another place." The boy did not neglect to state that the northern troops were well off for provisions and how and where they could get them when they wanted them.

General Sherman after the Confederate's departure learned of the conversation. "Why," said he, "you young traitor! There is nothing for it but that you must be court martialed, and you will probably be shot." The boy was not shot, but he was told of the rules and usages of armed forces when at war.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Work Done by Earthworms.

In 1890 Alvan Millson, an employee of the British colonial government at Lagos, west Africa, made some remarkable observations on the work of earthworms. "For scores of miles around Lagos," he says, "the earth is literally covered with cylindrical casts of earth brought to the surface by the worms. In some places the earth is covered to the depth of several inches with these little cylinders, which have been caked hard by the sun. Having removed these casts from a space of but two square feet, I weighed them carefully and found that the weight was 10½ pounds. Estimating 5 pounds to the square foot as the amount of earth which these creatures bring to the surface annually, I find that they bring up an average of not less than 62,233 long tons of subsoil to each acre of farm land in this vicinity."—St. Louis Republic.

Electricity.

Emerson says that language is fossil poetry and Mr. Park Benjamin in a recent book on electricity thinks he has found in one of these fossils the clew to the discovery of electricity, which he credits to the women of Syria. Their wheels were made of amber, to which they gave the name of "the clutcher," and Mr. Benjamin thinks this must have been because they noticed that it drew to itself the dust or bits of leaves or chaff, or even the light fringe of their clothing. This was because the amber became electrified by rubbing against their loose garments as the spindle descended. He says:

"The spinner easily saw this because the chaff would leap up to the excited resin and, moreover, unless she were careful, the dust and other substances so attracted would become entangled in her thread. Therefore she called her amber spindle the clutcher, for it seemed to seize those light bodies as if it had invisible talons which not only grasped, but held. This was probably the first intelligent observation of an electrical effect."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Touching Consistency.

Prison Visitor—Ah! Here is a cell that is so tidily kept that it reveals evidences of refinement. And that beautifully worked motto of "Home, Sweet Home," on the farther wall—is it possible that that is the handiwork of the occupant of this cell?

Warden—It is, sir.

P. V.—Wonderful! And for what offense against the law can such a man be confined?

Warden—Just wife beating, that's all.—Boston Courier.

Thomas Hardy.

Thomas Hardy, the novelist, is thus described by a writer who has recently met him: "His cheeks are slightly sunken and his skin is sallow, speaking of sedentary labors, the midnight lamp and of a constitution that could not support the sustained strain of an arduous task. Yet his eyes tell another tale and possess that phosphorescent light that indicates energy. The solution of these contradictory remarks must be that he is mentally as robust as he is physically delicate."

The Size of His Head.

In one of the big stores the other afternoon a stoop shouldered man with a faded brown beard was clawing over the hats and trying them on, one after another, without appearing to find any to fit him.

"What size are you looking for?" asked one of the salesmen.

"What size!" he said. "Somethin I kin wear, I reckon."

"Of course, but what's your number?"

"You don't number a man when he comes in here to buy a hat, do you?"

"Certainly not. I mean what's the number of the"—

"Don't you s'pose I'll know when I come to a hat that fits me? I ain't no spring chicken, young man. I've bought hats 'fore this. You go on waitin on customers. I'll find what I'm lookin fur after awhile. I've got plenty of time."

"So have I. Time is nothing to me. I can stand here all day and watch you trying on hats, but it isn't necessary. If you can tell me what size of hat you wear, I can give you half a dozen of that size to try on. It will save you some trouble, and won't be quite so hard on the assortment."

The customer reflected.

"Well, that's reasonable," he said. "Young man, I might as well tell you the truth. I've clean furgot the size hat I wear. I never can remember it. I know I wear a No. 9 shoe, though. A No. 9 hat would be about the right thing, wouldn't it?"—Chicago Tribune.

A Question of Avoirdupois.

Madam—Well, Nanette, I think you will suit me. Your recommendations are good.

Nanette—Thank you, madam, but I am sorry to say that I cannot accept the position.

Madam—Why not, pray? Do I not offer enough?

Nanette—Oh, yes, madam. But we are not the same size. Madam's gowns would be much too large for me.—New York Journal.

Don't Argue.

"Ef yoh argifies wif er smaht man," said Uncle Eben, "yoh done git de wust ob it, and if yoh argies wif er fool yoh done was'e yoh time."—Washington Star.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred. Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

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XMAS PRESENTS.

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We will guarantee them to outlast two of the old style sheet iron tops and base. They are handsome and cheap. Just examine them—we have no further comments.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., "PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. nov 20 tf

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CONTAINS MORE LITHIA Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

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J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. C. COKER, Jr., Assistant Cashier. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

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	Oct. 6th, '94.	Oct. 6th, '95.	Oct 6th, '96
Deposits	$573 000	$575,700	$666,000
Surplus and Net Profits	30,200	45,100	53,100
Banking House, &c	15,600	12,500	10,000
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum.
Last Installment of Capital paid in October, 1892. dec 8 tf

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J. W. MURCHISON, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C. dec 9 tf

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Prompt attention to mail orders. Samples and prices on request.

HALL & PEARSALL, Nutt and Mulberry streets. dec 8 D&W tf

Conference Daily.

THE KINSTON FREE PRESS will publish a Daily during the N. C. Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, which meets in Kinston, December 9th to 14th, 1896.

It will be published Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, and will contain full reports of the Conference proceedings.

Mailed daily to any address on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or silver. Agent wanted in every town. Liberal commission allowed.

FREE PRESS, Kinston, N. C. nov 18 tf

1831 THE CULTIVATOR AND Country Gentleman. 1897

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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 96	46	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 97	35
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	5 35
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville...Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	11 42	10 30
11 58	4 30	Lv...Maysville...Lv	11 00	9 18
12 20	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville...Lv	10 58	8 50
1 30	5 2[illegible]	Ar...Newbern...Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT DEC. 13, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.59 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.48 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 p m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.23 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3 25 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.14 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.27 p m, Columbia 9.56 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 4.35 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.03 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.14 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.25 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.40 a m, leave Wilson 6.15 a m, Goldsboro 7.00 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.03 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12 15 p m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.40 a m, Sanford 1.45 p m, Jacksonville 7 10 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 5.20 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 7.12 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 50 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.10 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8 30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 9 15 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5 38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 25 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 55 a m, 9 40 a m and 8 00 p m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, 10 20 a m and 8 30 p m, leave Darlington 9 31 a m and 10 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 10 40 a m and 12 30 p m, leave Cheraw 12 45 p m, arrive Wadesboro 2 25 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 3 p m, arrive Cheraw 4 45 p m, leave Cheraw 4 45 p m and 5 15 p m arrive Darlington 7.10 p m and 6 21 p m. Leave Darlington 7 45 p m, 6 27 and 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8.40 p m, 6 55 p m and 8 15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 7 30 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9 30 a m, arrive Floyds 9 40 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m Sumter 9 25 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6 45 p m Darlington 8.35 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9 26 p m, Gibson 9 50 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 37 p m, Manning 6.55 p m, arrive Lane's 7 37 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m Manning 9.05 a m. arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m. arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m. 3 p m. arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m. Smithfield 2.55 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10 00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 20 a m, Creston 5 2. a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 37 p m, Creston 5 32 p m, Sumter 6 30 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9 15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.35 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.35 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 25 a m and 3 30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. dec 15 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston...........	10 32	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 27	6 42	Morehead City....	8 01	8 07
P M	P M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't. ma 27 tf

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Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 15, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 45 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lv	7 10 a. m.
4 35 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 00 "
4 13 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	11 21 "
4 10 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 55 "	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	1 00 p. m.
12 41 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	2 30 "
12 10 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	3 18 "
11 55 a m	Ar...Greensboro...Lv	3 25 "
11 07 "	Lv...Stokesdale...Lv	4 10 "
10 22 "	Lv...Walnut Cove...Lv	4 40 "
10 04 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 10 "
8 40 "	Lv.....Mt Airy...Ar	6 30 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 39 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 20 a. m.
6 17 "	Lv.....Maxton.....Ar	9 40 "
5 36 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	10 18 "
4 45 "	Lv...Hope Mills...Lv	11 01 "
4 29 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 19 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday No. 16 MIXED.
6 00 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a. m.
4 15 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
3 20 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED, daily ex sun
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m.
Leave Stokesdale	10 12
Arrive Madison	11 25

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED, daily ex sun
Leave Madison	12 30 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale	1 25
Arrive Greensboro	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. nov 15 tf

SEABOARD S.A.L. AIR LINE VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

WEST AND SOUTH.

April 5th, 1896.		No 41	No 403
Leave Wilmington,	S. A. L.	P. M. *3 20	
Arrive Maxton	"	6 10	
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 57	
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	*9 16
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	9 52
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	10 40
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	10 48
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 20	11 35
Arrive Lincolnton	"		P. M. 12 55
Arrive Shelby	"		1 50
Arrive Rutherfordton			3 00
Leave Hamlet	S. A. L.	A. M. *9 25	
Arrive Osborne	"	9 50	
" Kollock	"	10 25	
" Cheraw	"	10 4[illegible]	
Leave Cheraw	S. A. L.		P. M. †5 36
" Kollock			5 50
" Osborne			6 1[illegible]
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 50
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L.	P. M. *3 20	
" Monroe	"	9 05	A. M. *10 45
Arrive Chester	"	10 32	12 08
" Clinton	"	11 58	P. M. 1 30
" Greenwood	"	A. M. 1 00	2 38
" Abbeville	"	1 32	3 08
" Elberton	"	2 [illegible]	[illegible]
" Athens	"	3 35	5 1[illegible]
" Atlanta	"	5 20	6 40
Leave Atlanta	A. & W. P.	5 35	
Ar Montgomery	West of Ala.	10 45	
Arrive Mobile	L. & N.	P. M. 4 10	
" New Orleans	"	*8 30	
Arrive Columbia	C. N. & L.	A. M. *10 00	P. M. *4 20
Arrive Augusta	P. R. & W. C	A. M. *9 35	P. M. *5 05
Arrive Macon	M & N.		P. M. *8 40

EAST AND NORTH.

April 5th, 1896.		No 38	No 402
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L		P. M. *3 20
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 5[illegible]
Leave Hamlet	"	A. M. *8 15	10 3[illegible]
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 15	11 2[illegible]
" Raleigh	"	11 26	A. M. 1 21
" Henderson	"	P. M. 1 0[illegible]	2 3[illegible]
" Weldon	"	*3 00	*4 0[illegible]
Arrive Portsmouth	S. A. L	*5 50	*7 [illegible]
" Norfolk	"	6 00	7 [illegible]
Arrive Richmond	A. C. L	P. M. *6 40	A. M. *6 [illegible]
" Washington	P. R. R.	11 10	10 [illegible]
" Baltimore	"	12 42	12 [illegible]
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	[illegible]
" New York	"	*6 5[illegible]	*4 [illegible]

Arrive in Wilmington from all points North, South and West, 12.50 noon Daily, and 8.50 daily except Monday.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta, Trains 403, 402, 41 and 38.
Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Portsmouth, Trains 402, 403, 38 and 41.
Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington, Trains 403 and 402. Trains 403 and 402 are "The Atlanta Special."
Pullman Sleepers between Charlotte and Richmond, Trains 402 and 403.
Close connections at Atlanta for New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and the West and Northwest.
Close connections at Portsmouth for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.
For further information apply to
THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager. ma 19 tf

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Boston, New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

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ONEIDA, Thursday, Dec. 17

New York for Wilmington
GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday, Dec. 19
CROATAN, Saturday, Dec. 26

Wilmington for New York.
CROATAN, Saturday, Dec. 19
GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday, Dec. 26

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
CROATAN, Wednesday, Dec. 16

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WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. dec 16 tf

D. O'Connor,

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 17, 1896

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat Closed Lower—Corn and Oats Declined in Sympathy with Wheat —Pork Products Weak and Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, December 16.—Wheat—Liverpool quoted from ¼@½d decline without appreciably affecting prices here. Paris was also lower. Antwerp was unchanged and Berlin slightly higher. Outside domestic markets were weaker than Chicago but no attention was paid to them. St. Louis sent in crop damage reports and bought wheat, but is the end the theory of Hessian fly ravages—that being the species of injury referred to—was deemed premature and the market broke 1⅛c from the outside. Northwestern receipts were light at 377 cars against 629 last Wednesday and 853 a year ago. Chicago had 26 cars and inspected out 54 614 bushels. Export clearances were heavy at 570 818 bushels. May wheat opened from 80⅝ to 80½c, sold between 81⅛ and 79⅞c, closing at 79⅞—1⅛@1¼c under yesterday. Cash wheat was firm early but closed weak and ⅛c lower.

The stereotyped dullness of the corn market was not relieved by anything which occurred to day. May corn opened at 25⅞ to 25⅝c., sold between 25⅛ and 25⅜@25⅞c., closing at 25½c.—⅛c under yesterday. Cash corn was quiet and steady.

May oats closed ⅛ to ⅜c. under yesterday. Cash oats were steady.

Provisions—The hog supply at the yards ran short of the expectations this morning. Product derived its natural benefit from that fact. Only a light business was transacted, the few orders being of a local character. Reactions in sympathy with the break in wheat took place before the close.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 16.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton was unchanged; no sales; 200 bales were delivered on contract. Middling uplands 7 3 16c, against 8⅛c last year; New Orleans and Gulf 7 7 16c, against 8⅜c last year.

The trading to day was quiet and featureless, and mainly local in character. The fluctuations in prices were confined within a narrow range, with the tendency downward. The increased semi-weekly interior movement was the principal factor. It depressed prices both here and in Liverpool. Liverpool has been a conspicuous buyer for several days past, but very few orders were received from that market to day, and in the absence of local support prices slowly receded, closing at about the lowest prices of the day. The quantity to come into sight for the week is now estimated at 390 000 to 400,000 bales, against 342,500 last week. The semi-weekly receipts at thirteen principal towns were 102 223 bales, against 91,699 last week and 76 503 last year.

THE VAMOOSE

Arrived at Savannah and Left for Jacksonville, Florida—Still Under Surveillance of Officers of the Customs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., December 16.—The steam yacht Vamoose, Captain McIntosh, which is on her way to Key West to engage in bringing war news from Havana for the New York *Journal*, arrived here late last night from Charleston and departed at 2 o'clock this afternoon for Jacksonville. She was ordered to proceed at once to the Florida capes, where a pilot awaits her, but Capt. McIntosh will stop at Jacksonville for coal. She went through the inside route from here. Hundreds of people visited the strange little flyer to-day. The custom house boarding officer inspected her and found her papers all right and the whole outfit devoid of suspicion of filibustering.

SEABOARD AIR LINE

Files Further Complaint Against the Southern States Passenger Association.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 16.—The Seaboard Air Line Railway, through General Passenger Agent Anderson, to-day filed before the Railway Commission further complaint against the Southern States Passenger Association, charging that it is not granted by the association the privilege of through rates to Texas and Arkansas and exchange of cars for the connection, and also claiming discrimination from North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia points to Texas and Arkansas. The Railway Commission is asked to carry the matter to the Inter-State Commission.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

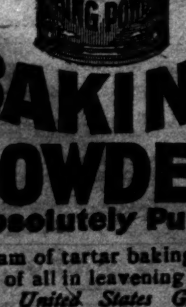
NEW YORK, December 16.—Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 80 @1 82½. Spirits turpentine steady at 26⅝@27½c.

CHARLESTON, December 16.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½c; sales 75 casks. Rosin firm; sales 500 barrels: A, B, C, D, E, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I, $1 65, K $1 70, M $1 80, N $2 00, W G $2 20, W W $2 50.

SAVANNAH, December 16.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; sales 1,200 casks; receipts 989 casks. Rosin firm; sales 5 000 barrels; receipts 5 066 barrels; A, B, C, D, E, F $1 45, G $1 45@1 50, H $1 55 @1 60, I $1 70, K $1 75, M $1 95, N $2 10, W G $2 30, W W $2 60.

Governor Morton has appointed William M. K. Olcott, District Attorney of New York county, in the place made vacant by the death of Col. John R. Fellows.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A Cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. *—Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

THE TARIFF QUESTION

DISCUSSED AT LENGTH IN THE SENATE YESTERDAY.

Upon a Motion to Take Up the Dingley Bill—Speeches by Senators Teller and Gorman—No Action Taken—Penal n App opriation Bill Passed—The Army Appropriation Bill Debated in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, December 16.—A very interesting and important discussion upon the resolution of Mr. Allen of Nebraska, Populist, to take up the Dingley bill for consideration in the Senate, was started to-day by Mr. Vest and was participated in by Senators Allen, Chandler, Gallinger, Frye, Hale, Aldrich, Sherman, Teller, Mills and Gorman.

In the course of the debate more than one allusion was made to frauds and corruption at the last Presidential election, and Mr. Teller remarked pointedly that he was not certain that his candidate (Mr. Bryan) had been defeated. Mr. Allen questioned whether any difference could be pointed out between the political principles of the Republican party and of Mr. Cleveland, and said, jocularly, that the President and the Republican party would have to be tagged in order to enable a person to distinguish the one from the other.

The upshot of the debate was a complete acquiescence, on both sides of the chamber, in the fact that the Dingley bill could not possibly be passed at the present session and that the enactment of a new tariff bill would have to go over to a new session of Congress, to be convened as early as possible.

The debate began early in the day and displaced the regular order, the Immigration bill, at the expiration of the morning hour. Messrs. Teller and Gorman were the last two to come into the debate and the ones to bring it to a head.

Mr. Teller declared positively that it had been well known that if every Republican had voted for the Dingley bill it would still have lacked one of a majority, and that it was the merest pretence for anybody to say that he had expected that bill to become a law. It had not been introduced to be passed, and was not a fit bill to pass. The Republican party, he continued, was about to come into power. He would not be tempted now to express an opinion as to how it had secured that power. Some other time he would probably do so. It was coming into power with the promise and pledge to the American people that the distressed condition of affairs which had existed for many years would disappear with the coming in of the Republican party. If the era of confidence had struck the country he (Mr. Teller) had failed to observe it. The Republican party had a duty to do to the American people and it would not do it by talking about the Dingley bill until it said to the country that that was the bill which it wanted. He declared emphatically that the Dingley bill would never become a law, and that there was not a man on the floor who did not know it. Why, therefore, he asked, should the Senate spend time over it.

Mr. Chandler remarked, with a point of sarcasm, that Republican Senators had not begun the discussion, but that it had been got up by the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. Allen), who had tried, with the Senator from Colorado, to elect Mr. Bryan.

"And I am not sure," Mr. Teller broke in, "that we did not elect him." [Laughter.]

Mr. Teller repeated his assertion that the Dingley bill had not been introduced to be passed, and that it was understood when it was introduced that it could not be passed. It was introduced for a political purpose and to take a political advantage.

Mr. Hale, Republican, of Maine, said that it had never occurred to him that the Dingley bill was not to be passed in an honest fashion and for an honest purpose if the Republican Senators could do it.

Mr. Teller asserted that the Dingley bill was a political movement to distract the attention of the American people from the financial question.

Mr. Gorman of Maryland, Democrat, agreed with Mr. Teller in the last statement, and said that the Dingley bill, even if it had become a law, would not have improved the condition of the Treasury, and that it was unjust and unequal. "The Presidential election," he added, "has passed. The combinations of men and interests made in that campaign are now matters of history. Republican Senators have not the power to pass such a monstrosity as the Dingley bill. You have no time or inclination to remodel it and make it a Republican measure, and it is trifling with the business interests of the country to hold out a hope, by continous debate here, that some action will be taken on the bill, when everybody knows that action is impossible."

Mr. Hale expressed the hope that the Senate and the country would take notice, from the statements made by Senators Gorman and Teller, of the difficulties under which the Republican party in the Senate labored. There was no use in fighting for a bill, the passage of which was clearly impossible. He agreed with Mr. Gorman in saying that it would be the business of the Republicans at an early session of Congress—and the earlier the better—to take up the whole tariff subject and secure a protective measure, moderate in its terms, but sufficient to give revenue to the Government and to properly protect American industries.

Mr. Gorman—You have succeeded—I will not say how—in having the responsibility. But you know that you cannot accomplish anything substantial at this session of Congress. You ought, therefore, to stop this discussion and prevent the upturning of the business interests of the country.

Mr. Platt of Connecticut, Republican. —The Senator from Maryland is quite right. We never had a chance to pass the Dingley bill in the Senate and we have less chance now than ever.

Mr. Sherman—I am inclined to think that in view of the statements as to the impossibility of passing the Dingley bill, that we ought not to waste any more time about it. We are not disposed to attempt impossibilities.

That was the last word of the important discussion, and the Senate after a short executive session adjourned until to-morrow.

Before the debate on the Dingley bill began, the Senate passed the Pension Appropriation bill without amendment —the only bill of general interest acted upon.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The House to-day in Committee of the Whole devoted nearly all of a four hours' session to the Army Appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1898.

A great portion of the time was spent in discussing a ruling of the chairman of the committee, Mr. Hopkins of Illinois, that an amendment to cut off the Hot Springs Hospital, as recommended by the Surgeon General and Secretary of War, was out of order, being a change of existing law. The discussion was quite interesting, Messrs. Dingley of Maine, Republican, Bailey of Texas, Democrat, Little of Arkansas, Democrat, Grow of Pennsylvania, Hull of Iowa, Republican, Lacey of Iowa, Republican, Cannon of Illinois, Republican, and others participating. The question was important as affecting the power of the House under the rules to limit, restrict or define the expenditure of money carried by an appropriation bill. On one point the committee—69 to 58—sustained the chairman, but later refused to sustain him—57 to 84—and the amendment cutting out the hospital was agreed to.

Mr. Little made the point of no quorum on the vote adopting the amendment, and none appearing on the count by the Speaker, the House at 4.10 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow.

In the morning hour Mr. Bailey of Texas, Democrat, asked unanimous consent for consideration of a resolution directing the Committee on Naval Affairs to investigate the construction of the battleship Texas, but it was referred to the committee without action.

PRESIDENT CLEVLAND.

Enjoying the Shooting Near Georgetown—Bagged Mallards Galore—The Deer Drive Was a Failure.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GEORGETOWN, S. C., December 16.—The Government launch Water Lily came up to this city this evening, reaching here about 8 o'clock, bringing mail and dispatches from the Presidential party. From what can be learned, President Cleveland is well and enjoying the shooting hugely. The party went out duck shooting early this morning at Woodspond and had first-rate luck bagging something near a hundred mallards, the greater part of which fell under the fire from the President's gun. As a deer drive had been arranged for the day, they were forced to leave the ducks and go on the drive. But the woods were so terribly wet from the recent rains that the dogs could not keep the trail of the deer and the hunt was abandoned.

The party broke camp this afternoon and embarking on the Water Lily came from the Santee through the Mosquito Creek canal to the lighthouse tender Wisteria, which was anchored in Winyah bay, near South island. After receiving the party and taking on board the baggage and bags of game, the Wisteria steamed over to Muddy bay, where she lies to-night about a mile distant from the Annandale Club lodge of Friendfield.

President Cleveland and his companions will go ducking in the marshes to-morrow morning and if the weather is cold and windy as it has been to-day they will unquestionably have fine sport, for the ducks cannot sit out in the bay in windy weather in consequence of the roughness of the water and always seek the quietude of the many creeks which wind around and through these marshes when these conditions prevail. It is then that the hunter enjoys this exhilirating sport at its best, and as this is what Mr. Cleveland came here for it is quite sure that he will have his desires fulfilled.

The President and party will remain at Friendfield to-morrow until Saturday, going ducking each morning, and as an invitation has been extend them by Messrs. Donaldson Brothers for a deer drive on their lands it is probable that they may have the pleasure of adding a buck or two to their list of game.

Mayor Morgan received an acknowledgment from the President this evening of the invitation and resolution extended by the city council and citizens to attend a reception here as he passes through on his return to Washington, in which he states that his plans are not definitely formed but that he will answer definitely in a day or two. That he will accept it is the sincere desire of every citizen of old Georgetown.

NEW YORK IN A BLIZZARD.

The Most Severe Storm in Years—Eight Inches of Snow on the Streets—Maximum Wind Velocity Forty-Eight Miles an Hour.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 16.—This city and vicinity is to-day in the center of the severest snow storm of the Winter. It is accompanied by winds of great velocity. The storm abated in the lower Mississippi valley last Monday, switched to the Atlantic coast over Florida and passed up the coast, increasing in severity until early to-day it reached a climax. At 2 o'clock this morning the wind had reached the maximum. It was then blowing at the rate of 48 miles per hour. By 8 o'clock, however, the wind had fallen to 37 miles an hour. By 9 o'clock nearly five inches of snow had fallen. The temperature here at 8 o'clock this morning was 29 degrees. In the next hour it rose one degree. The barometer of the Weather Bureau early to-day registered 29 72 inches, the lowest reported from any of the coast stations, making this city the center of the storm.

Traffic is materially impeded by the snowfall, but no serious delays have been reported on any of the railroads. The wind blew the snow into great piles on the sidewalks of the city, and it was with much difficulty that pedestrians made their way about town. The sleet which had fallen on the sidewalks and frozen before the snow began made it dangerous for pedestrians. Outside the city reports at the Weather Bureau showed that the wind at Sandy Hook at 8 o'clock was blowing at fifty-six miles an hour.

There are nineteen steamers now due here from European ports. This includes nine steamers that are from two to six days overdue, the delay being attributed to the rough weather which has prevailed at sea recently.

In Brooklyn, trolley car traffic was badly blocked by the storm. On the elevated roads trains were running as usual, but somewhat behind schedule.

The storm in New York and vicinity is considered by some to be the most severe since the famous blizzard of March 11, 1888. By noon eight inches of snow had fallen, and at 2 o'clock snow was still falling with no signs of abatement. The velocity of the wind at that hour registered, according to the local forecaster, thirty-six miles an hour, and the temperature was twenty-four degrees.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE.

McKinley's Plurality 600,799—Watson's Little Following—The Table of States.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The canvass of the vote of New York State to-day practically completes the official vote by States, and makes it possible for the first time to tabulate the popular vote for president. With the exception of Utah and South Dakota, where the courts have ordered the revision of the completed returns, the final vote of all States has been collected by the United Associated Presses. In Texas the State canvassing board declared the vote without waiting for the returns from six small counties. These have been estimated, and added to the result in that State.

The total vote cast was 13,924,658. This was 1 813 124 more than the total vote of 1892. McKinley received 7,109,-480, and Bryan 6,508 631, a plurality for McKinley of 600,799. The vote for Bryan and Sewall and that for Bryan and Watson are combined in the total vote given for Bryan. Only 12 States reported a separate vote for Bryan and Watson. Watson's aggregated vote was 46 879. The sound money Democratic vote for Palmer and Buckner was 132,056. The Prohibition vote for Levering was 127,134. The National or Free Silver Prohibition party, 13,830 for Bentley. Matchett, the candidate of the Socialist Labor party, received 38,943.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

CUBAN WAR NEWS.

MACEO'S DEATH STILL SURROUNDED BY MYSTERY.

His Body Still Undiscovered—Cubans Think He is Still Alive—Insurgents Displaying More Activity Than Ever—Gen. Weyler a Failure.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, December 16.—Col. Lara has had an engagement with the combined parties of insurgents under Mavia, Rodriguez and other leaders, who occupied strong positions in the Oliver Hills, near Placetas. The troops made an attack upon the rebel positions, which were stoutly defended. The fighting lasted three hours, when the insurgents were dislodged and dispersed, leaving twenty four of their dead upon the field, including five chiefs. The troops had one captain and twelve privates wounded.

MADRID, December 16.—*El Correo Militar* demands that Gen. Weyler be recalled and replaced by Gen. Mario. Gen. Macias, now in command of the troops in the Canary Islands, succeeding the Marquis of Ahumada as second in command.

HAVANA, December 16.—The *Diario de La Marina*, in consequence of having received from its New York correspondent dispatches giving accounts of the excitement caused throughout the United States by the stories of the alleged treacherous manner in which Maceo was done to death, prints an energetic protest against the circulation of such reports, which it characterizes as gross falsehoods and insults to Spanish chivalry and honor. In the course of its article the *Diario* comments in scathing terms upon the action of the American newspaper press in printing "such lies."

HAVANA, VIA KEY WEST, FLA., Dec 16.—Maceo's death is still surrounded in mystery. The body is still undiscovered and no further proofs have been adduced except the official statement which leads the Cubans to think he is still alive. In fact, the residents of Punta Brava, the vicinity in which the engagement occurred, disbelieve the story. Zertucha continues to give contradictory evidence. He now says the knife captured belongs to Gomez's son and not to Maceo. The Cubans consider it significant that the objects captured are not shown and also the alleged written statements of Gomez's son. It is also significant that no Cubans have surrendered since the leader's alleged death, proving either that it will not affect the revolution or that Maceo is not dead. Many rumors are afloat in connection with Maceo's death and all are confusing. One is that a major at Cabezas Matanzas, telegraphed that Maceo passed near the town with a large force. Another is that Aguirre has written under date of the 10th but does not mention the fact. Many couriers have been sent to investigate but have not returned.

The Cubans disbelieve the story that Maceo was killed by treachery. They say Maceo was not easily trapped and would not accept flags of truce even from Ahumada. He knew the gentleman by his reputation.

The marine authorities are indignant at Weyler's statement that Maceo crossed the trocha in a boat, and it is said have cabled to Spain protesting. The minister laid the fact before the Cabinet meeting. The relations of the naval and military authorities are strained. The demonstration in Weyler's honor was simply to cover the failure in Pinar del Rio. It is easy to organize any demonstration in Havana, counting with volunteers the great numbers of semi-military organizations who are forced to obey orders. Crowds will gather the same as in other places and will cheer for the sake of excitement. It is said friction has occurred between Weyler and Civil Governor Poruna, on account of the former not promoting Chief of Police Labarree, who is only a Major in the Civil Guard.

Reports from the field are scarcer every day. The Government is hiding all important engagements. It is said encounters have occurred in Pinar del Rio and Matanzas, but the details are suppressed. In fact, the Government is trying to impress the public that the rebel ranks are demoralized since Maceo's alleged death and shirk fighting. Quite the contrary. The rebels are displaying more activity even in the vicinity of the city, where outposts are fired upon nightly. The same happens at Gunabocona and surrounding towns.

FITZSIMMONS-SHARKEY.

The Legal Contest for the Prize Money—Possibility of Arrests for Violation of the Law Prohibiting Prize Fights.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 16.—The referee to whom Judge Sanderson has relinquished the task of taking further depositions in the Fitzsimmons Sharkey case decided this morning not to begin his labors till to-morrow, when it is expected this part of the case will be completed. There is a possibility that wholesale arrests will soon be made as one of the results of the recent battle. There is a State law prohibiting any prize fight or encounter with or without gloves where the participants are liable to injury. Yesterday afternoon Judge Sanderson asked many questions as to the nature of the contest and several experts testified on the subject. The questions appeared harmless enough, but it is asserted to day that His Honor was gathering evidence to place before the grand jury in order to secure the indictment of Sharkey, Fitzsimmons, Lynch, Julian, Groom, Gibbs, Earp and the seconds. Those in peril of prosecution, however, profess to have no fear and say the members of the Board of Supervisors who granted a license for the contest are as liable to prosecution as they.

Billy Smith has sued Thomas Sharkey for $900, which he claims is due him for services rendered in assisting the sailor for his recent battle with Fitzsimmons. Smith asserts that his services were worth $1,000, but Sharkey had only paid him $100.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Claus Myers a Respected Citizen of Jacksonville, Florida—Business Troubles the Cause.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, December 16.—Claus Myer, a highly respected citizen of Jacksonville, committed suicide this afternoon as the result of discouraging business affairs. The deed was done in an outhouse occupied by a servant. He placed a pistol to his right temple and fired, the bullet lodging in his brain. The cook was the first to discover the dead man and found him lying on her bed with his feet toward the headboard and resting on a chair. The tragedy was a terrible surprise to the family and friends. He had been in a morbid frame of mind since an assignment, which he made a few days ago. Deceased was formerly a member of the firm of Myer & Miller, wholesale grocers who operated a line of schooners between Baltimore and Jacksonville.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

TO ASSIST CUBANS.

Enlistment of Recruits Continues at St. Louis Despite Protests of Government Authorities.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, December 16.—Enlistment of recruits and solicitation of funds to assist the Cubans continues here unabated, and is carried on without attempt of concealment. This is done in direct violation of legal enactment, and to day United States Circuit Attorney Anthony felt called upon to interfere. Senor Ramon Aquabella, the active Cuban agent here, to-day received a note from the attorney calling the former's attention to the neutrality law.

Julius von Gerste and W. C. Carter, revolutionary agents, have been quietly picking up the right kind of men and shipping them to New Orleans. They left for that point yesterday, accompanied by Cornelius Knott, a chemist, and J. L. Goodner, a mechanical engineer, who have a new-fangled cannon that is said to work deadly execution.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—The Cuban agitation all through the United States has become so acute since the President's message and the death of Maceo that Chairman Craigin, of the local Cuban relief committee, decided to-day, after a conference with his associates, to call a general meeting of the committee of one thousand prominent citizens at the Union League Club Friday afternoon to consider the state of affairs and prepare for the contingency of Congressional action if in favor of the Cubans. Mr. Craigin estimates the number of patriotic young men who have applied for enlistment in the Cuban army from this city at five hundred. In the last few days there has been a large increase. Members of the Chicago regiments of the National Guard are anxious to help the Cubans as soon as belligerent rights are accorded.

TEXAS CUBAN LEAGUE

Will Not Organize Volunteers Until Belligerent Rights of the Insurgents Are Recognized by the U. S. Government.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DALLAS, TEXAS, December 16.—United States Marshal Love, by instructions from Washington, to-day took measures to suppress Cuban recruiting in this city. The recruiting agents got notice and abandoned their headquarters before arrests could be made.

The Independent Cuban League to-night issued an address to the public in which it was stated that the general public seems not to understand that the arming and equipping of forces to aid Cuba would be an offence against Federal law, that is severely punished both by fine and imprisonment; our present desire is to extend to the Cuban patriots such moral and material aid as may be clearly within the law. When the United States Government shall have granted belligerent rights to struggling Cuba or recognized the present Cuban Republic, it will be time enough to organize volunteers. We are American citizens first and Cubans afterwards; we shall obey our laws under all circumstances and advise our friends to do likewise. Organize on these lines, but till her proper status shall have been recognized let there be no recruiting for Cuba.

(Signed) Q. Paget, President; J. G. McNeelus, Secretary, Cuban Independence League of Dallas, Texas.

It was given out officially that the parties conducting the recruiting were acting without authority from the League.

RATES ON FERTILIZERS.

Railroad Traffic Managers Discussing the Matter at a Meeting in Charleston.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 16.—The traffic managers of the Southern, Plant and Central of Georgia Railway systems have been in this city all day discussing the rates on fertilizers. Mr. Culp represents the Southern, Mr. Papny the Plant system and Mr. Winburn the Central of Georgia road. The meeting has been held behind closed doors and nothing has been given out for publication. It is understood that its object is to arrive at a general agreement which will prevent cutting of the rates in the future.

WARM WIRELETS.

Treasury balances: Coin, $121 540,071; currency, $46 855,720.

The Kentucky Court of Appeals has given Alonzo Walling until January 9th to file a petition for a rehearing.

There is no material change in the dry goods market at New York. Bleached cottons have been cut by jobbers but agents made no change.

The gunboat Machias left Amoy, China, yesterday for Swatow, on her way to Hong Kong and other southern Chinese ports for a Winter cruise.

Gov. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, has declined the invitation to speak to the Young Men's Democratic Club of Boston on the 21st. He will not attend.

The cruiser Newark returned to Key West yesterday morning. It is reported that she went over as far as the Banama banks, but she failed to see anything of the Three Friends.

A dispatch from Palermo says that the former Cuban filibustering steamer Laurada has left that port for Gibraltar, where she will ship a cargo and proceed for America.

The Navy Department has issued an official statement to demonstrate that the battleship Texas, instead of being in any degree a failure, ranks with the finest warships in the world and is not surpassed by any American naval vessel.

The Farmers' and Citizens' Bank, of Paola, Kan., one of the most prosperous in the State, has decided to go in to voluntary liquidation, its three officers having been chosen to fill State offices.

The steamship Morgan City, Captain Leech, the first of the Clyde Line Boston steamers to enter Jacksonville, arrived there yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. She will sail on her return at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

James K. Cowen was yesterday re-elected president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The resignation of Andrew Anderson, secretary of the company, was tendered and accepted. C. W. Woolford, Mr. Anderson's assistant, was elected to the secretaryship.

The Illinois Central Railroad is negotiating with representatives of trans-Atlantic steamship lines for a service between New Orleans and European ports, offering as an inducement low rates through the Mississippi valley and dock and wharf facilities in the Crescent City.

J. Fred Lilienthal and August Bequest, former officials of the German-American Trust and Savings Bank, at Charleston, S. C., were arrested yesterday, charged with conspiracy to defraud that institution last May. Lilienthal was president and Bequest cashier of the bank at the time.

The Spanish Government has authorized the publication of a statement declaring that the rumors that Gen. Maceo was murdered by poison or in any other manner are baseless, and asserting that the insurgent General was killed in an encounter between the rebels and the Spanish troops under Major Cirujeda.

DON'T WORRY about your health. Keep your blood pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and you need not fear the grip, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia or typhoid fever.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic; easy to take and easy to operate.

MONEY AND MUSIC.

How Some Famous Composers Were Paid For Their Brilliant Creations.

Handel, had it not been for his oratorios and his operatic speculations, would have lived and died as poor as the proverbial church mouse. Walsh, his publisher, paid him pitiful prices for his operas. For at least 11 of these works he received no more than 25 guineas each, and the largest sum he was ever paid was only £105, which he got for "Alexander's Feast." It must not be thought from these small prices that the composer's works did not sell. On the contrary, they always found a ready market and proved a great source of profit to the publisher. From the proceeds of his first opera, "Rinaldo," Walsh netted a profit of over £1,500, whereupon Handel jocularly remarked to the music seller, "Well, you shall compose the next opera, and I will publish it." Handel, as everybody knows, lost a fortune in trying to establish Italian opera in London, and, although he subsequently more than recouped himself by his oratorios, it was not the publisher, but the public, who put it in his power to do this.

Even when we come down to the time of Mozart, we do not find that the claim of the brain worker to a fair wage had been recognized. It almost staggers one to recall the fact that "Don Giovanni" brought to its composer no more than £20. For "The Magic Flute" he was paid just 100 ducats, and yet the manager of the theater at which the opera was first produced made a fortune out of it. No wonder Mozart had to be laid in a pauper's grave, the very site of which is unknown to this day. Schubert fared even worse. Some of his magnificent songs sold for less than a shilling, and at his decease it was difficult to raise enough money to bury him. Haydn's income would today be deemed small by a player in the theater orchestra, and his "estate" was almost a minus quantity. Weber, who died about 70 years ago, received less than £800 in all for his "Freischutz," one of the most popular operas ever written, while from his five other operas he made only £1,600 altogether. By "The Bohemian Girl" Balfe gained less than £1,500, although the "Marble Halls" ballad in that very popular work put some £3,000 into the pockets of the publishers.—Chambers' Journal.

A Grateful Man.

It was along in the seventies that I was living in a large western town and conducting a successful business. I am a lover of a good horse, and owned at the time a fine roadster, and had fallen into the foolish habit of speeding my horse on every occasion regardless of time or place.

One day I had waited on the edge of a bridge for the draw to close. As soon as it did so I hurried my horse over ahead of the regular traffic, almost running him the three-quarters of a mile distance. There was a declivity on the farther side, and as we sped down, a small boy darted across the street, and in a moment I had run over him. I could not stop my horse or turn him for a block farther, and when I did I saw that some workmen had picked the child up and were taking him to the sidewalk. I supposed he was killed, and my heart almost stopped beating. Then I heard him cry. Oh, the music of that sound! He was not hurt at all, but merely stunned. I took him in my arms and drove with him to his mother, who lived near.

"Here," I said, putting him into her arms, "thank heaven with me that your child lives." And I told my story.

"Now, Billy," said his mother, wiping the dust from his face with her apron, "what did I tell ye? It's a wonder ye ain't killed a dozen times every day of yer life! Thank the nice gentleman for bringing ye home in his carriage, Billy, and keep off the street, you scamp!"

You can imagine the revulsion of feeling that took place in me.—Detroit Free Press.

Nervousness and Physical Injuries.

A certain proportion of the cases of nervous disease which the physician sees are due to physical injury. If a man be hit on the head with a club, the inevitable result, if the blow be hard enough, will be a break of the skull, bleeding from the torn vessels beneath and crushing of the substance of the brain itself. If the blow be lighter, the brain may still be injured, but the injury will be less severe. A blow upon the back may break the spine and seriously injure the spinal cord. The injury may be slight, merely a pressure upon a single, nerve for a few hours, yet that may cause trouble for weeks. Between these two extremes the nervous system may suffer to almost any degree from injury. In none of these cases need there be any previous nervous weakness or overstrain. The effect is purely physical. If, therefore, we note in the neighborhood of Donnybrook fair a great increase in nervous diseases, such increase may be due, not to the greater demand which the conditions of modern life make upon the human brain, but to the shillalah.—Dr. Philip C. Knapp in Century.

How She Liked Them.

The poet Wordsworth's grave in quaint old Grasmere churchyard was literally ablaze with spring flowers in commemoration of his one hundred and twenty-sixth birthday. There are still several old inhabitants who remember him and his devoted sister Dorothy. One of them told me an amusing story of the latter when they lived at Rydal. Watching a fight of wood pigeons one day, she half unconsciously exclaimed out aloud, "How beautiful!" An old woman laden with fagots heard her. "Aye, but I like 'em better in a pie," she remarked as she passed.—Lady's Pictorial.

Rotating Shafts.

Some of the results arrived at by tests made by the government authorities at the arsenal in Watertown, Mass., may be regarded as of special importance in relation to the endurance of rotating shafts. Thus, while it has been found that great improvements in tensile strength and elastic limit have been obtained, it has not been shown whether the limit of endurance under repeated strains has been increased. In the rotating tests of cylindrical shafts alternate tensile and compressive strains are successfully applied, and under these conditions of loading no steel has yet been experimented with which will endure a fiber stress of 40,000 per square inch without rupturing, and this result has been reached after a total number of repetitions of from 4,000,000 to 7,000,-000 for steel of high elastic limit and tensile strength.—New York Sun.

To Scrape an Acquaintance.

"To scrape an acquaintance" was originated by the Emperor Hadrian. Once when visiting the public bath he found an old veteran scraping himself with a piece of broken crockery in lieu of an iron or copper scraper. Hadrian gave him a sum of money to provide the necessary materials for a bath, and on his next visit to the institution found it full of veterans scraping themselves with potsherds. "Scrape away, gentlemen, but you shall not scrape an acquaintance with me," was Hadrian's comments as he went out.

Pulley Belting.

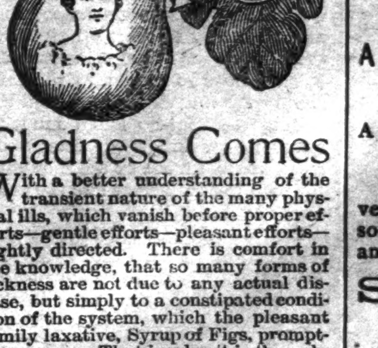
Practical observers experienced in the working of belting have generally concluded that a belt of 9 inches width and of single thickness, running on a pulley 8 inches in diameter, represents about as near a perfect belt transmission as it is possible to get with oak tanned leather belting. This may seem, it is thought, rather a favorable condition for a belt of such dimension to work under, but as far as the pliability of the belt is concerned, it is assumed that there would be no objection to the curvature of eight inches, and as for the width, one inch and a half might be considered quite narrow and three inches in width somewhat wide. It is argued, however, that if the oak tanned material will endure all this bending action while under a high speed and drawn up taut enough to show well when power is to be transmitted, then it must be expected that a pulley 16 inches in diameter, when provided with a double thick belt of 4 inches width, must give equal satisfaction —New York Sun.

A Bird Tragedy.

James Carter of Masham, Yorks, England, reports a happening to the London Field the like of which seldom or never was observed before. In over 25 volumes of a well known sportsmen's newspaper a similar incident has not been recorded. The Field says that "a starling, flying swiftly from its nest, collided with a passing rook, and the starling's beak penetrated the head of the rook, causing instant death." Hawks, of course, often strike their game in midair and kill it, but in that case the collision is intentional. During the migrating periods birds are often killed and maimed by flying against unseen obstacles at night, as telegraph wires or high waterfalls. Many ducks and geese fly up stream into the Niagara falls every year, but the like of this incident is not recorded.

The Pitman and the Ear Trumpet.

A pitman entering a public house in Newcastle, where an old man was seated near the fire, accosted him with the customary salutation of "Gude mornin." The old man, however, paid no attention, and the pitman repeated his salute in a louder voice. This time his lungs had effect. The old man raised himself up, and taking from a capacious pocket a trumpet of peculiar construction put it to his ear. Our honest pitman stood amazed, but after waiting with the most anxious expectation for some moments while no sound came, he exclaimed, with a disappointed air: "Nay, man, it winna dea. Thou canna play wi' thy lug."—Household Words.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. my 17 1y tu th su

Boarders wanted—I have a large airy room, handsomely furnished, with southwestern exposure, five windows, on first floor, with hot and cold bath, suitable for two persons. Electric lights, gas and telephone in house. For further particulars apply to or phone Mrs. E. B. Wiggins, No 114 South Second street. Phone No. 290. tu th sat dec 15 2w

Notice—Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the next session of the General Assembly of North Carolina to extend and to amend the Charter of the Chamber of Commerce of Wilmington. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., President. dec 18 4t

Private Board—A few Boarders can be accommodated with Home Comforts at 114 Ann street. Mrs Edgar S. Warrock. su we fr nov 29 1m

Apply to the undersigned for Rice Straw, in small or large lots, to be delivered in Wilmington. F. M. Moore, Phoenix, N. C. dec 9 5t*

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. oct 17 tf

I offer to Discount any Price Lists for Groceries sent out by any other merchant by giving 5 cents worth more on their dollar off. If you don't believe it call on C. D. Jacobs, 210½ North Front street. oct 6 tf

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New Firecrackers.

200 Boxes New Firecrackers.
200 Bags C. G. Nuts.
100 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
150 Barrels Apples.
100 Boxes L. L. Raisins.
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W. B. COOPER,

nov 29 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

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250 BOXES TOBACCO, all grades.

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oct 25 tf

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The above is only a partial list of the many articles we have on exhibition, and all at prices to suit your purse. Come now and make your selections and avoid the rush.

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Boys are apt to be hard on Shoes, but we have the Shoes adapted to rough usage. One pair of our youth's Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes at $1.25, or a pair of our "Little Dude" Shoes at $1 25 will convince you that for economy we have the Shoe. Be sure and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

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nov 22 tf

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NOTICE.

Foreclosure Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, in the cause therein pending wherein Thomas J. Gore is plaintiff and E. W. Hewlett and wife Fannie F. Hewlett are defendants, made at the September term, 1896 the undersigned Commissioner therein appointed will expose for sale, at the Court House door, on Friday, the 8th day of January, 1897, at 12 o'clock M. to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, all that lot of land in the City of Wilmington, N. C., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Dock street 110 feet west of the northwestern intersection of Eighth and Dock streets and running thence westwardly along the said northern line of Dock street 44 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Eighth street 130 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Dock street 44 feet, and thence southwardly parallel with Eighth street 130 feet to Dock street, the beginning; the same being part of lots 4 and 5 in Block 153, in the City of Wilmington, and the same conveyed by mortgage to the plaintiff by the defendants which is recorded in pages 544 et seq. of Book No. 17 of the Records in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, N. C. This the 8th day of December, 1896.

JOHN G MARSHALL, Commissioner.

dec 8 30t

Don't You Believe It

I HAVE NOT CLOSED UP MY PLACE OF business, nor do I intend to do so, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. I am gaining new customers every day, but there is room for a few more, and I hope by keeping good workmen and doing everything to please to merit the patronage of a fair number of the good people of this city. Shaving 10c.

Respectfully,

A. PREMPERT,

oct 18 tf No. 11 South Front street